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THE TIMES

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20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Mummy's girl
The traumatic tale of an adopted girl who traced her real mother

Brighton line
Bernard Levin on the bombing, Mrs Thatcher and a lesson in human nature

Eastern promise
Flourishing black markets are propping up the economies of Eastern Europe

Cup challenge
Stuart Jones previews the England-Finland World Cup match

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize was shared by four winners yesterday. Squadron Ldr. David Henchie of Ickenham, Middlesex; Mr David Mathewson of London, Mr Lawrence Pickett of London and Mr Albert Thompson of Belfast each received £500. Portfolio list, page 28; how to play, information service, back page.

Pit peace talks collapse after an hour at Acas

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Peace talks aimed at resolving the miners' strike, now in its thirty-second week, collapsed last night at the headquarters of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service in London.

Leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers blamed the National Coal Board for breaking off negotiations, "destroying the possibility of an early end to this dispute".

The two sides met for less than an hour last night to discuss various peace proposals put forward by Acas officials, before deciding to call off the latest initiative.

The union put out a prepared text just before 8 p.m. saying that on Thursday morning a document presented by Acas contained a suggested basis for negotiations which was accepted by the NUM but rejected by the board.

On Friday morning Acas put forward a second document which reflected the board's response to this initial proposition which was acceptable to the board but not to the union.

A third, modified proposal from conciliation officials had been put to the parties on Friday evening and had proved acceptable to the union. The board had considered it over the weekend.

It is now obvious that their consideration involved consultation and that, once again, the Government has intervened to prevent an early settlement.

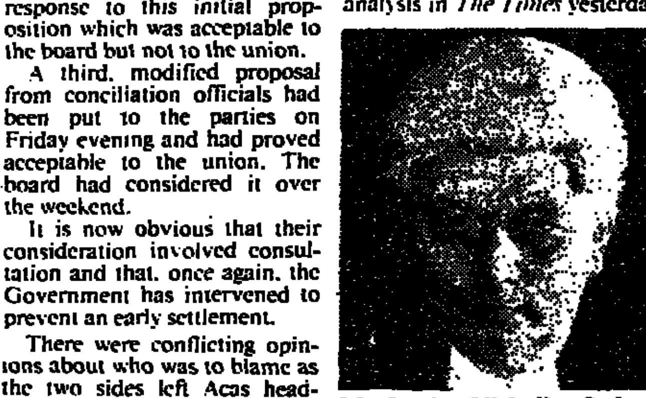
There were conflicting opinions about who was to blame as the two sides left Acas headquarters in St James' Square, last night but it seems clear that an early settlement of the seven and a half months old dispute can now be ruled out.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the union president, issued a statement from Acas offices, restating the original aims of the union on which the miners came out on strike in mid-March.

He said: "The NUM emphasizes yet again that there can be no settlement of this dispute unless the coal board drops its demand that pits should be closed on 'economic' ground, keeps open the five pits currently under threat and withdraws the pit closure programme announced on March 6".

Mr Scargill added: "The NUM must yet again make it clear to the press that the union rejects the closure of any pits on so-called 'economic' grounds, and it is this fundamental point which is at the heart of the dispute".

His statement confirms the analysis in *The Times* yesterday that the stoppage will not be called off until the board and the Government back off from their original pit closure programme.



Mr Justice Nicholls: Orders on fine

The statement from the Scargill camp came in response to television news reports last night which the union said were "totally inaccurate" in stating that the union had accepted that the closure of "uneconomic" pits could in principle be referred to an independent appeal party.

Mr MacGregor said it was "nonsense" to say the coal board had caused the talks to break down. The board had been the only side to make concessions and had gone to Acas reluctantly.

"I am always disappointed when our good people are kept out on strike on artificial conditions by a group of people who purport to be their leaders. There should be no rewards for violence."

The miners leaders went to the TUC for talks last night.

Leaders of the striking miners last night confirmed their defiance of the High Court as they went into a fourth day of peace talks.

Mr Scargill ignored a court invitation to give reasons why he should not be fined £1,000 for contempt, and his union disdained to enter an appearance on a similar £200,000 penalty.

The High Court fine orders were accordingly made yesterday by Mr Justice Nicholls shortly before the board and the union returned to the London offices of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service.



Dr Cesar Milstein, of Cambridge University, who has won the Nobel Prize for Medicine

Briton wins Nobel prize for medicine

By Nicholas Timmins

The Nobel Prize for Medicine was won yesterday by Dr Cesar Milstein, of the Medical Research Council's laboratory of molecular biology, for work that is revolutionizing research and diagnosis in a range of diseases, including cancer. The laboratory is in Cambridge.

Dr Milstein, aged 57, shares the £150,000 prize with Professor Niels Jerne, aged 73, a London-born Dane who has been called the father of modern immunology and Dr Georges Koehler, aged 38, of West Germany, whose work with Dr Milstein led to the discovery of monoclonal antibodies.

Dr Milstein, an Argentine-born British citizen, whose Nobel prize is the seventh won by scientists at the MRC's laboratory of molecular biology over the past 26 years, said yesterday he was "overwhelmed and honoured" by the award. "I am still pinching myself to make sure I am not dreaming."

He wins the award for work in 1975 with Dr Koehler at Cambridge which established the principle for producing monoclonal antibodies. These are highly purified antibodies

Continued on back page, col 6

Duarte and rebels begin talks

President Duarte of El Salvador met rebel leaders for the first time in the small town of La Palma, to begin negotiations on ending the five-year civil war. Talks were held behind close doors as huge crowds thronged the streets

Peace quest, page 6
Leading article, page 17
Talks begin, back page

Tory complaints

Conservative leaders of shire councils have complained to the Government that it has failed to meet promises to low-spending authorities on spending targets **Page 4**

Punjab warrant

The Punjab Government has ordered the arrest of an Associated Press Journalist over a report from Amritsar which appeared in *The Times* four months ago **Page 8**

Heading west

Hopes for detente were expressed as President Ceausescu of Romania visited Bonn, Hungary's Mr Kadar arrived in Paris, and Herr Honecker of East Germany prepared to visit Helsinki **Page 7**

Bid hopes grow

Dixons, the electrical goods chain, raised hopes that it would succeed in its takeover bid for Currys by revealing that it might raise its £182m offer **Page 25**

Chess draw

World chess champion Anatoly Karpov agreed to a draw after 33 moves in his thirteenth game against challenger Gar Kasparov, leaving Karpov's 4-0 lead unchanged. **Early moves, page 6**

Tanker freed

Three tugs pulled a 78,000-tonne, fully laden oil tanker clear of rocks near the entrance to Milford Haven harbour **page 3**

Kent's new role

Mgr Bruce Kent is resigning as general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament to concentrate on publicity for the CND **page 2**

Austin sales up

Austin Rover sales this month have overtaken Ford's, despite Ford's discount offer to dealers of up to £1,500 a car **Page 3**

Telecom IBM link blocked

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

The Government has thwarted the plans of British Telecom to form a joint company with IBM, the multinational computer giant, and offer services for managing computer data, by refusing to grant a licence for the proposed network.

More than a hundred submissions were made to the Government on the partnership. The proposed joint venture was the first test case of the Office of Telecommunications (Oftel) which opposed the partnership, as did ICL, Britain's largest indigenous computer manufacturer, and the National Economic Development Office.

The Government has emphasized that it is prepared to offer British Telecom and IBM licences to operate separate services.

The decision was made last week by Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, before he was injured in the Brighton bomb attack. A statement from his department said that Mr Tebbit had considered the many views expressed, "including in particular the advice of the Director General of Telecommunications."

Many users had expressed support for the early introduction of services. Others had felt that the venture would be inconsistent with introducing competition into telecommunications. "It would combine the efforts of two major potential market entrants who would otherwise be expected to enter the market separately to provide competing services.

"It also appears likely from the consultation exercise that a joint venture at the present stage of development to this market by two such powerful companies would be a significant deterrent to market entry by others."

In a joint statement yesterday British Telecom and IBM said they were disappointed at the decision. "We believe that our proposal offered the best possible stimulus to the merging market place for value-added teleommunication services"

Pound below $1.21 as dollar surges

By David Smith Economics Correspondent

Sterling fell 1.75 cents to a record closing low of $1.2085 yesterday as the dollar surged against all leading currenncies, in spite of a cut in interest rates by some US banks.

The sterling index fell 0.7 points on the day to close at 75.9, the lowest average for sterling since October 1976. In addition to the dollar's rise, dealers blamed uncertainties over the miners' strike, expectations of an early cut in base rates, and fears of oil market weakness.

The dollar ros more than four pfennigs against the Deutsche mark to DM3.1460, with statistics showing the continuing strength of the US economy cited as the main reason. Business inventories rose 0.8 per cent in August, it was announced yesterday.

On Friday, official figures showed a 1.6 per cent rise in retail sales and a 0.2 per cent fall in producer prices in September.

The dollar remained strong in spite of a cut in the prime rate charged by Bankers Trust from 12¾ per cnt to 12¼ per cent.

In contrast to the dollar, sterling was unaffected by official figures showing that retail sales remain buoyant. Retail sales rose to a new record level in September, the volume index rising 3.1 per cent on the month to 114.3 (1980=100). The previous record, 112.2 was reached in April.

The volume of retail sales in the July-September period was up 0.5 per cent on the previous three months. Retailers report that sales have continued strong in October, and expectations are for a record Christmas.

Industrial production fell 0.2 per cent in August and, in the June-August period was 1½ per cent down on the previous three months and 1 per cent down on a year earlier. However, the coal

DOLLAR/STERLING
Exchange rate
(chart: 1.50 to 1.20; M A M J J A S O)

strike is estimated to have reduced the level of industrial production by 3½ per cent in the June-August period.

Manufacturing output has been largely unaffected by the strike and rose 0.9 per cent in August, although it suffered a similar fall in July. Production in the latest three months was up ½ per cent, with a 2 per cent increase on the corresponding period of 1983.

Chemicals output was strong in August, probably helped by the low exchange rate. Production of computers and allied equipment also rose sharply.

Norwegian oil price cut threatens Opec truce

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Britain's dollar earnings from the sale of North Sea oil and the fragile truce on prices between the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) and other oil producers has been threatened by Norway's decision yesterday to cut its official oil price.

Norway is a comparitively small oil producer with a daily output of less than 700,000 barrels compared with more than two million from Britain and 18 million by Opec. It has cut its official price for oil bought on a one-month contract from $30.10 to just below the Opec price of $29.

The Norwegian state oil company hopes to reduce the gap between official prices and those now being quoted on the Rotterdam spot-market. Spot prices have been almost $3 below official prices.

Details, page 25

Police seek fleeing motorcyclist

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

Detectives investigating the Brighton bombing issued a description yesterday of a motorcyclist seen fleeing from near the rear of the Grand Hotel at the time of the explosion.

The police still believe that the 20lb bomb was left for some time behind bathroom panelling on the sixth floor. The motorcyclist may have been panicked by a bystander or an observer for the bombers.

Scientists in London started yesterday to examine several pieces of debris from the hotel which had been identified as possible remnants of the bomb.

The police have now established that the explosive was a commercial mixture known as Franjex which is made in the Irish Republic, and has often been used by the Provisional IRA.

DEt Chief Sup Jack Reece, head of Sussex CID and commander of 100 officers investigating the bombing said the male motor cyclist was dressed in a donkey jacket, white crash helment and a few minutes after the explosion rode off on a motorcycle thought to be between 50 and 100cc. He said the man was seen on the top floor of a multi-storey car park behind the hotel watching it.

The motor cyclist rode through side streets away from the hotel and at one point mounted the pavement before speeding down a narrow alleyway and disappearing into the maze of streets near the Brighton seafront.

Mr Reece said it was extremely doubtful whether the bomb was placed on the night of the explosion, confirming the view put forward several days ago. Although he did not confirm it, it is now thought the bomb was placed close to the bathroom of room 628 where Mrs Jean Shattock died.

Twenty men from Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad are working in, and around the Grand Hotel recovering debris and marking it for examination. They worked previously on the Harrods bombing last year and the 1982 bombings in Hyde Park and Regent's Park.

A number of the men were working yesterday on the sixth floor with safety ropes attached. At times they had to evacuate the hotel because of part of the structure is not safe and fears of asbestos dust.

The police are understood to be examining records for everyone who has stayed in the hotel in the past 90 days and they are making use of a computer which can be lined to the computer used by the anti-terrorist squad at the Yard.

Thatcher describes 'the day she was meant not to see'

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The Prime Minister said yesterday that terrorism must not be allowed to separate political leaders from ordinary people nor isolate Government from the governed. Democracy would not be able to continue, and that was what the men of violence wanted.

"The fact is that we do live in a certain amount of danger, and if you are to carry out your job we shall continue to live in danger," she said.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, who was being interviewed for the first time since the immediate aftermath of the Brighton bombing last Friday, said she expected that there would be a demand for another parliamentiary debate on the death penalty, for which she herself had always voted.

She described vividly her emotions during last Sunday morning's service in the parish church at Ellesborough, near Chequers.

Mrs Thatcher was asked by her interviewer, Gill Nevill, on Channel 4, what had been the worst thing during last weekend. She had already explained that, at the moment of the explosion in the Grand Hotel early on Friday, "you are not shaken, you are calm. It is when it is all over that you really begin to realize the enormity of what happened."

She continued: "In church, on Sunday morning, it was a lovely morning – we have not had many lovely days – and the sun was just coming through the stained glass windows and falling on some flowers right across the church, and it just occured to me that this was the day I was meant not to see.

"Then all of a sudden I thought, there are some of my dearest friends who are not

Gummer tribute 2
Irish 'sleepers' 2

Mrs Thatcher: "People want orderly freedom"

seeing this day. And had you been able to see the previous Sunday what would happen during the coming week, you could not have endured it. So it is as well we cannot see into the future."

She thought that an attempt such as that in Brighton "in a way isolates the violence and unifies the people". People in a democracy hated extremeism: they knew the choice was between an orderly freedom or "a kind of tyrannical state" and they wanted orderly freedom.

Asked if the constant threat "got through" to her, the Prime Minister replied: "You just get on with your daily work, and that is pretty absorbing, now and then you come pretty near to violence, but you simply cannot live in a cocoon." The people who looked after her and her family and colleagues were "pretty marvellous", she added.

There were times when it would be difficult to carry on without a religious faith. She was very grateful she had been brought up in that way.

Mrs Thatcher said she believed in the death penalty "because people who go out prepared to take the lives of other people forfeit their own right to live." It should be used very rarely, but "no one should go out certain that no matter how cruel, how vicious, how hideous their murder they themselves will not suffer the death penalty."

But that was a personal view. There had never been a party political view, and it had always been held that MPs should have a free vote.

Mrs Thatcher was cautious in answering a viewer's question on whether she would "approve new initiatives" at the meeting with the Irish Prime Minister in Dublin next month "to stop the feeling of alienation felt by many Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland."

Victims of blast 'little change'

Last night's bulletins on the seven injured victims of the bomb explosion at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, on Friday, showed little change in their conditions, as they remained under armed police guard at the Royal Sussex County Hospital.

Mr Norman Tebbitt, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, who has broken ribs and leg injuries, had his wounds re-dressed yesterday, and was taken in a wheelchair to visit his wife Margaret, who remains paralyzed below the neck. She was said to be "keeping in good spirits". It could be a week before doctors treating her know whether she is paralyzed for life.

Mrs Frances Day, who has back and facial injuries, was reported to have started walking; Mr and Mrs Donald McLean were described as "unchanged"; Mr John Wakeham, MP, the Goverment Chief Whip, "unchanged and stable"; and Mrs Mabel Delamott also remained stable.

New generation of crops could cut food surplus



By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

Within the next few years British farmers could be growing a whole new range of potentially valuable and unfamiliar crops, which would both improve their incomes and help to reduce surplusses of traditional crops such as wheat and barley.

A special demonstration of alternative crops will be staged at the National Agricultural Centre, Stoneleigh, next June. Far from being a "fringe" event, it is being organized by the British Agricultural Society of England, the Government's Agricultural Development and Advisory Service and the magazine, *Farmers Weekly*, and is being sponsored by Savills, the land agents.

Some of these alternatives are standard grain and forage crops, which are widely cultivated in other temperate countries but which, for some reason, are either in decline or have yet to make much of an impact in Britain.

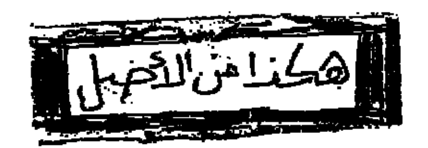
They include rye, an exceptionally hardy grain which can be grown in very cold climates and is used, among other things, for making black bread and Canadian whisky; triticale, a hybrid of wheat and rye, also noted for its hardiness and disease resistance; durum wheat, the principal ingredient of pasta; ryegrass; winter beans; combine peas; linseed and lupins.

The huge expansion in the acreage of oilseed rape has been one of the phenomena of the past few years. But there are also unexploited possibilities in grain maize and in soya, for which there is a booming demand, and crop experts would like to see the decline in oats cultivation reversed.

There are other more exotic crops which are as yet scarcely beyond the experimental stage. For example borage, first used by the Ancient Greeks and still used in some countries as a vegetable or salad ingredient, contains a relatively high concentration of gamma linolanic acid (GLA), used in treating multiple sclerosis and alcohol withdrawal symptoms.

The same applies to evening primrose, a North American import with plants between three and five feet high; it is, however, a difficult crop since it needs to be planted in July.

Blue poppies have been grown in parts of the Continent to produce morphine for pharmaceutical use. But in the light of the present drug abuse epidemic, it is questionable whether the Government would allow their large-scale cultivation in this country.



Brighton blast tributes by Gummer and coroner at opening of inquests

From Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter, Brighton

The inquests into the deaths of the four people killed in the Brighton bombing opened yesterday with Mr John Gummer, chairman of the Conservative Party, paying a personal tribute to the dead from the coroner's bench and the coroner himself praising the "supreme courage" of the Prime Minister in the incident.

Inquests on the four were adjourned until November 28. The court heard formal identification of Sir Anthony Berry, aged 59, and MP for Enfield, Southgate; Mrs Anne Roberta Wakeham, aged 45, the wife of the Govt Chief Whip; Mr Eric Taylor, aged 54, chairman of North West area Conservatives, and Mrs Jean Shattock, aged 45, wife of Mr Gordon Shattock chairman of Western area Conservatives.

All the dead were identified by friends except Mrs Shattock, who was positively identified after fingerprints on her body had been compared with prints brought by the police from her home.

Mrs Shattock was the only one of the dead for whom a time of death was given, which was 2.55am on the morning of the blast which occured a few seconds earlier. Mrs Shattock is thought to have been in the bathroom of Room 628 in the Grand Hotel, very close to the bomb when it exploded and her body was seriously injured.

When the short session of the coroner's court began Mr Gummer, who id Paymaster General in the Government as well as chairman of the party, was seated next to Mr Grace, who is a retired solicitor from Eastbourne.

Commander William Hucklesby, head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad, has been awarded the *Queen's Police Medal* in recognition of 28 years of "distinguished and outstanding public service".

After each of the four inquests had been opened and adjourned, the coroner said that he would askk Mr Gummer to say a few words. Mr Gummer then read out a statement.

In it he said the Government and his party wanted to express the deep sense of shared loss, which families and friends of the dead felt. He said: "Nothing can make up for the deaths and nothing can take away the cruelty and barbarity of this attack on people whose common characteristic is their record of public service and their belief in their country and the democratic system."

He said that the bomb was intended to change the course of our political life. "The best tribute we can pay to the dead is to see the terrorists fail and that democracy prevails."

After the court had risen, Mr Gummer, said that he had been asked by the coroner to make a statement. The same sort of statement would have been made if such an incident had marred any party conference, not just the Conservatives.

Last night Mr Grace said that the inquest was the first opportunity to pay tribute to various rescue services and express sympathy for those concerned. He made arrangements for the comments to be made because he said: "This was the first public occasion since the bombing and to have ignored it and not noted it would have been quite wrong."

He said it did not matter what Mrs Thatcher's political beliefs were she had acted with great courage and "the whole country as I do must feel admiration for her". Mr Grace said he made his remarks purely on humanitarian grounds.

Police suspect Irish 'sleepers'

By Staff Reporters

Senior police officers in Northern Ireland believe that long term Irish "sleepers" rather than English sympathizers carried out the Brighton bomb attack against the Prime Minister and her Cabinet.

Since earlier bombing campaigns on the mainland when Irish volunteers were sent to carry out the operations, the police believe the Provisionals have refined their tactics in an effort to escape capture. Instead of sending people who have recently left Ireland police think the terrorists now use volunteers from Ireland who have been living on the mainland in settled employment and within the community for some time.

By using such people the Provisionals make it more difficult for the security forces in Britain and there is evidence that the tactic has proved successful since it appears that British detectives have been unable to crack a unit responsible for bombings since 1981.

Security sources in Ireland remain unconvinced by reports that the Provisionals use English sympathizers. They believe that natural suspicions within the Republican movement of many people with English anticedents or accents would almost certainly rule them out.

As one Provisional source explained: "We want to ensure that anyone joining us believes in the Republican ideal and is not one of these lefty types who may dilute our belief and not understand fully the Republican ideal."

Meanwhile, further evidence that the security forces on the mainland had received some form of warning of a possible terroristr attack came yesterday from Mr James Molyneaux, leader of the Official Unionist Party. He claimed that before he went to Brighton, he had noticed security precautions surrounding the Commons being tightened. He mentioned this to a policeman on duty who told him: "Certain things might happen in the next day or two."

● Firemen told the management of the Grand Hotel, Brighton, that the building is unsafe and structual engineers fear that it may have to be completely demolished and rebuilt.

● Forensic work on the hotel was hampered yesterday by an asbestos dust scare and the danger of collapsing masonry as fresh cracks appeared in the facade.

● Mr Gordon Shattock, who lost his wife Jeanne in the blast described yesterday how he fell seven floors to the basement of the hotel and staggered, naked and covered in blood, to an ambulance.

He was asked: "Where the bloody hell have you come from?" He replied: "By express lift from the sixth floor."

● Buckingham Palace replied yesterday as to why the Queen had waited until Sunday to telephone Mrs Thatcher about Friday morning's bomb in Brighton. A spokesman said that the private offices of the Queen and the Prime Minister had been in close and regular touch since the incident. The Queen returns today from the United States.

PC pushed Heseltine in back

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence was shoved in the back by a policeman fearing an attack outside 10 Downing Street, Bow Street Magistrates' Court was told yesterday.

As Mr Heseltine arrived with Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramell, Chief of Defence Staff, to attend a Cabinet meeting, a woman climbed a security barrier and started running towards them.

"I noticed a movement among a group of protesters and saw a woman reach into her haversack", Police Constable John Young told the court.

"Fearing a possible attack, I placed myself between her and the defence minister. I then pushed Mr Heseltine in the back and said "watch it sir".

"He and Sir Edwin then quickened their pace into No 10", PC Young, aged 28, a member of Scotland Yard's diplomatic protection squad, said.

He said that another woman then climbed the barrier and started to run towards Mr Heseltine. "Again I feared for his safety so I gave chase. I jumped on the woman and brought her down with a rugby tackle".

Helen Joyce, aged 20, of Tennyson Road, Diane McDonald, aged 39, of Westwood Road, and Linday Moody, aged 24, of Carlton Road, all of Southampton, who denied charges of obstructing the police during the peace protest on September 12, were each fined £75.

Sale room

Koran illuminated MS goes for £49,500

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Extraordinary prices were recorded at Sotheby's yesterday for manuscripts of the Koran. A sixteenth-century illuminated manuscript of the second half of the Koran, the second volume of a two-section manuscript, made £49,500 (estimate £20,000 to £30,000).

A late sixteenth-century Ottoman manuscript of the whole Koran that had come from the estate of the late King Umberto II of Italy made £44,000 (estimate £25,000 to £35,000).

The value of the illuminated Koran leaves, part manuscripts, and complete ones, has been rising steeply for 18 months or so, but yesterday's prices indicate another spiral. The interest appears to come from the Middle East and to be primarily reverent.

The Koran is believed by Muslims to be the word of God directly revealed to the Prophet; over the centuries immense care has been lavished on devising script worthy of his word and illuminations to honour it.

Koran leaves can thus have a beauty comparable to abstract art and it is clear that the new rich Middle Eastern collectors like their manuscripts to be beautiful as well as holy.

An 18-page manuscript of prayers, one for each day of the week, written in 1445 in black and gold with some restrained illumination made £41,800 (estimate £10,000 to £20,000) while a single tenth-century Koran leaf with 15 lines of kufic script written in gold on blue vellum secured £28,600 (estimate £15,000 to £20,000).

The sale secured £934,599 with only 8 per cent left unsold, a low figure in a market dominated by unpredictable Arab buyers. The only big failure was a rare manuscript of astronomical tables, comprising 152 leaves and written in 1288.

Sealink to drop a route

By our Transport Editor

Britain's newly privatised Sealink ferries are to pull out of the Newhaven-Dieppe service next year, the new owner, British Ferries, announced yesterday. But five sailings a day will be maintained by the French, and the 250 British seamen will be employed on Portsmouth and Dover ships.

"The route has been totally unprofitable, and there are no government funds now to subsidize uneconomic routes", a spokesman said.

The French have been the dominant partners on the route for many years. They own two of the three ships operating and have a two-thirds share in the third, the British-crewed Senlac.

The Dover to Ostend route is to be expanded, with the addition of the ferry St. David from Holyhead.



The miners' strike

Coal supply worry for minister

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The National Coal Board and the National Union of Mineworkers will have to work together after the end of the strike to persuade coal users that supplies can be restored regularly, the Secretry of State for Energy, Mr. Peter Walker, said yesterday.

Since the dispute started almost 1,000 companies have abandoned plans to switch from oil and gas to coal for their industrial heating because of the uncertainty about supplies.

The Government's scheme to provide financial assistance for companies changing from other fuel to coal has received only a handful of inquiries this year.

Mr Walker said yesterday: "It will be up to the National Coal Board and the National Union of Mineworkers to work together to restore customer confidence that regular supplies can be provided".

Mr Walker was launching the latest stage in the Government's campaign to cut energy costs, with a £2m advertising campaign on television and in the national press.

He said: "We are aiming at householders and industrialists alike. We could achieve a £7bn saving on the country's energy bill.

"For the family an energy – efficient home means more money available for other things, or improved comfort at no extra cost. For the local authorities spending less on fuel can mean improving other services, or maintaining existing services where funds would otherwise be short. And for the businessmen improved energy efficiency offers a guaranteed return in lower energy costs."

Pit violence 'harming children'

By Our Labour Reporter

Conflict in divided mining communities could be having a similar affect on children as the violence in Northern Ireland, according to Dr Elizabeth Newson, director of the Child Development Research Unit at Nottingham University. She calls on miners involved in picketing to keep their children away from the violence.

In a sense they are being deliberately used as pawns in the game and allowed to witness scenes of violence they cannot possibly understand, Dr Newson says, in an interview published in *The Working Miners' Newsletter*.

The deliberate involvement of children was a new development, Dr Newson told an interviewer from the Democratic Working Miners of the NUM, a group based in Stoke-on-Trent.

There was the danger of children being injured during picketing, there was the psychological damage done by fear, but most important there was the "great danger" of being forced to identify with a large, violent group jeering at a much smaller group.

The situation was not unlike Northern Ireland where it was an established fact that children were being psychologically damaged

Crisis over policing costs, Brittan told

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

West Yorkshire county councillors yesterday protested to Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, that the policing of a limited return to work was costing £500,000 a month.

An all-Party delegation met Mr Brittan to demand fresh government assistance to hard-pressed police authorities in the coalfields.

Mr Harold Best, deputy chairman of West Yorkshire Police Committee, said that the cost of guaranteeing the "right to work" of 20 miners at six pits was causing a financial crisis. There were 27 coal mines in West Yorkshire, and if this cost was repeated across the county the council would face "ruinous" expenditure.

Some local politicians fear that the Yorkshire miners could actually seek to bankrupt the authority by sending back a few men at each pit, destroying the ability of the police to maintain public order in pit villages.

Mr Giles Shore, junior Home Office Minister and MP for the West Yorkshire constituency of Pudsey, was told that the council would not make further cuts in its other services to pay for the increased costs of policing the dispute.

Further talks are likely between the Government and regional police authorities on the controversial issue of financing the massive operation in the coalfields.

Rebellion on levy

Hundreds of working miners in Staffordshire are applying to withdraw from the political levy to the Labour Party, Craig Acton writes.

Mr Terry Hackett, a working miner at Hem Heath colliery near Stoke-on-Trent, who is a member of the National Working Miners Committee, said yesterday that about 600 of the 1,100 men working at the pit had signed forms to withdraw from the £4.70 annual political levy.

He had taken the forms twice to the offices of the Midlands area of the National Union of Mineworkers in Stafford but officials had refused to accept them.

It is understood that several hundred miners have signed similar forms at Lea Hal colliery, Rugeley, and Mr Hackett said he had received reports that many hundreds of men in other coalfields were doing the same.

Print union in direct input deal

A revolutionary deal which would allow journalists direct input to a computer at a provincial newspaper has been provisionally agreed by the leadership of the National Graphical Association.

The agreements, which commits the union to the principle of "single key stroking" from January, has been worked out with Portsmouth and Sunderland Newspapers which has been in the vanguard of new technology agreements in the "unionized" sector of the industry.

The acceptance of the agreement is conditional on the NGA's national council, printing industry sources say. The deal would take the union much further along the road of complete acceptance. Hitherto the union's leadership have only accepted single-key stroking as a "target."

Meanwhile, national officers of the union, who have seen their membership eroded through the introduction of new processes, have made an important inroad into the editorial department at the *News* in Portsmouth which could have a wide implications for the industry.

It is understood that the management has agreed to accept three "suitable" NGA members into the editorial department to carry out subediting and copy reading duties. The editing function has been the preserve of the National Union of Journalists and the non-TUC Insitute of Journalists.

The deal will also mean that NGA men will work on the editorial floor keying copy orginating from outside the building directly into the computer. That is another important development because the two sections. Production and editorial are normally kept apart.

The National Union of Journalists chapel (office branch) at the group's offices in Portsmouth is to discuss the agreement on Thursday.

The national executive of the journalists' union is expected to register strong reservations about the move on Friday.

FT plans expansion despite disruption

By Alan Hamilton

A 10-week dispute at the London printing plant of the *Financial Times* has lost the newspaper nearly two million copies and £1.3m in revenue.

But despite the serious disruption, which means that the paper is losing an average of 55,000 copies every night, sources at Pearson Longman, the paper's holding company, said yesterday that the newspaper would still show "more than adequate" profit at the end of the year.

The disruption started over payments to the National Graphical Association machine minders on the day rota.

Half-yearly profits fom the group's entertainment and information division, which includes the *Financial Times*, Westminster Press provincial papers, Penguin and Longman Books, and Madame Tussaud's waxworks, rose by £10m to £37m this year compared with the first six months of 1983.

Although the newspaper has suffered continual disruption since a 10-week strike last year, the management are pressing ahead with plans to expand the paper and broaden its revenue-earning base. Suggestions that the business has sailed into difficult waters, or may be up for sale, are strongly denied.

Mr Frank Barlow, the newspaper's managing director, said yesterday he hoped that the *Financial Times* would be printing in the United States by March or April next year, and a second printing centre in

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Europe was under consideration to improve the distribution of the newspaper's European edition which has been printed in Frankfurt since 1979.

American printing has been a long-cherished dream, about 6,000 copies of the Frankfurt edition are at present sent to the United States daily by airfreight. However, because of the time lapse and unreliable flights, it has been unable to complete fully with the *The Wall Street Journal*. The management is still trying to find a suitable printer in Manhattan, New York, and capacity ot transmit such a large newspaper over available satellite links.

The Frankfurt printing has proved an enormously costly exercise, although Mr Barlow said that the European edition was generating sufficient extra advertising and sales to ensure the survival of the Frankfurt edition. Circulation in Europe is 46,000, but growing very slowly.

The newspaper does not use the latest available technology and as a result news from London must arrive by 8.30 pm to allow printing to start at 10.30 pm.

By contrast the *Wall Street Journal*, which launched a separate European edition 20 months ago, uses the most advanced computerized communications and typesetting to edit the paper in Brussels and have it printed in Holland at midnight. About 6,500 copies are flown into Luton airport at about 3 am in time for morning paper distribution in London.

Neverless the *Journal* has yet to make any inroads into

FINANCIAL TIMES

the *Financial Times's* continental circulation, and is selling only about 27,000 copies a day.

Circulation of the *Financial Times* worldwide reached a record of 215,878 copies in the first half of this year, with sales in Britain alone about 3,000 higher than in the corresponding period in 1983. The rise occured despite a price increase and interruptions caused by dispute.

The newspaper is printed in London still using the old hot metal process, in contrast to the *Wall Street Journal*. Mr Barlow said yesterday that the introduction of computerized editing and printing, with journalists typing their stories straight into computers, was not at present high on his list of priorities.

The benefits, he said, remained unproven, judging by the experience of the rest of Fleet Street.

One innovation the newspaper is trying to introduce is to have all its staff correspondents, in Britain and around the world, linked by a computer data system to the London newsroom. The *Financial Times* claims to have more foreign correspondents in the field than any other London daily.

CND leader to concentrate on putting over message

By Pat Healy

Mgr Bruce Kent is to resign from his post as general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament next year to enable him to concentrate on promoting the campaing's message free of administrative burdens.

He hopes to be elected to the CND national council next year, or to be appointed as a vice-president, to enable him to continue his public role in advocating British unilateral nuclear disarmament.

At a hastily convened press conference in London yesterday, in between speaking to the British Army Staff College in Camberwell, south London, and an engagement in Doncaster, Mgr Kent said the decision was his own, and had not been made because of any pressure from the Roman Catholic Church.

He expects to have talks within the next two weeks with Cardinal Hume, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Britain, about his decision. But, although Cardinal Hume had expressed the view last year that Mgr Kent's job at CND had become more political than had been expected, he did not expect Cardinal Hume to ask him to take on a job other than in the peace world.

Mgr Kent will be giving up a job paying a salary of £7,500 a year, but expects to be able to earn enough from writing and broadcasting to meet his needs. He said yesterday that the main reason for giving up the job of general secretary was that it had grown enormously and it was no longer possible for one person to combine the administrative and public roles

When he first became general secretary in February, 1980, CND employed three people, operated out of one room, and had a turnover of about £350,000 a year. Now it employed nearly 40 people, used three buildings, and had an annual turnover of more than £1m. It meant at least a 12-hour day, and most of his weekends were taken up with speaking engagements well into 1985.

Mgr Kent said he believed the achievements of CND since he became general secretary had been to broaden its base, with ex-Service people and lawyers forming their own groups, and forcing the advocates of nuclear weapons on to the defensive.

He said he believed there would be no shortage of qualified people eager to take on the role of general secretary, despite its low salary, because many committed people had dropped their salaries to work for CND.

Mgr Kent: "Job has grown enormously".

Telegraph's £100m new technology plan

By our Labour Reporter

The *Daily Telegraph* group is to embark on a £100m investment programme in new technology.

The details of the plan have been revealed to senior trade unionists and have already encountered opposition.

Unions are understood to have told management that they will not discuss reorganization unless a "realistic" deal on pensions is concluded first.

Both the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Sunday Telegraph* are produced by the hot metal process and the company is seeking to introduce photocomposition by January, 1985.

Management also wants to negotiate a transfer of the printing process from the Fleet Street premises to West Ferry Road, in the East End of London and also plan to take the editorial and production process for the northern editions away from Withy Grove, which is closing, to Trafford Park, Greater Manchester.

But the scale of job losses and the redundancy package presented to union leaders could mean that the deadline for reorganization is postponed.

National Union of Journalist members in Manchester walked out last Thursday night over the plans, and Me Kenneth Ashton, general secretary of the NUJ, has requested a meeting because of fears of further strikes.

Difficulties with the production department could prove even more intractable. Some industry observers believe that a current dispute over the presence of asbestos in the Fleet Street foundry, which stopped publication of last week's *Sunday Telegraph*, is partly to do with disquiet over plans for new technology. The prospect is for more conflict to come.

The company's proposal offer an upper limit of £45,000 in voluntary redundancy payments for production workers, but do not rule out compulsory severance if the *Telegraph's* financial situation "demands otherwise".

Production workers are also offered enhanced pension arrangements, but they are conditional on no further interruptions to publication. Unions want this as a cast-iron guarantee

A document in the possession of *The Times* also calls for a merger of daily and Sunday paper staff.

The company wants to start photocomposition with City prices, unit trusts, and some display advertising in January, 1985, and seeks to start full production at Trafford Park in January, 1986. It hopes to complete the change to web-offset printing at West Ferry Road by May, 1987.

The Times calendar

A full colour calendar featuring photographs of Britain is available from newsagents or can be sent directly with a good wishes message. Send for a leaflet to Times Books Ltd, 16 Golden Square, London W1R 4BN.

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Austin leads sales as Ford share plunges despite £1,500 discount

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

he generous discounting ·ed by Ford to defend its ership of the British car ket has backfired. Poor sales month have sent its market re plunging from 28 per cent September to only 17 per nt and it has been overtaken Austin Rover.

Ford executives gathering in Birmingham last night for this week's British Motor Show were depressed by the news, which delighted their competitors.

They insisted that Ford's troubles were due entirely to its surprise intervention last month with offers of discount bonuses of up to £1,500 a car to dealers who registered them before the end of September.

As a result, 12,000 unsold Fords were registered in the last three days of the month. So many dealers wanted to take part in the remarkable bonanza that the registration system was swamped and 2,000 cars had to be held over for October registration.

Industry sources believe there are 20,000 unsold cars in Ford showrooms which will have to be disposed of at bargain prices to clear the way for 1985 models arriving during the next few weeks.

Austin Rover chiefs were over-joyed with their latest sales. In the first 10 days of October they increased their share from 19 to 29 per cent, their highest for a long time.

Bonus support of up to £500 a time pushed Metro and Maestro into first and second place in the best sellers' chart, with Montego climbing steadily to fifth.

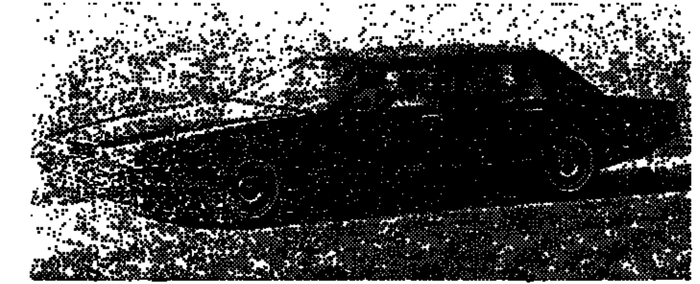
Aston Martin yesterday unveiled a sleek limousine which it hopes will be the star of the motor show. At £100,000 before tax, it is also a contender for the title of "the most expensive car in the world".

A 5.3 litre Aston Martin Lagonda costing £66,000 has been "customized" by its specialist car subsidiary, Aston Martin Tickford, and is 10 in longer and 2 in higher. It is coach-finished in black with a matching vinyl roof and gold coach lining.

Interior luxuries include grey leather upholstery with red piping, grey Wilton carpet, grey wool headlining, television, video and stereo, picnic tables, cocktail cabinet, and rear curtains.

At the other end of the price range, Austin Rover announced an extensively restyled range of Metros, including the first five-door version.

Leading article, page 17



The customized Lagonda, which costs £100,000.



Mrs Frances Morrell, the ILEA leader, and Sharon Smith, aged 12, sampling school meals yesterday.

School food 'is too stodgy'

By Colin Hughes

School meals are too stodgy with fat and sugar and too little natural fibre, according to a survey of London schools published yesterday. The two-year survey, carried out for the Inner London Education Authority by Surrey University, shows that London's school meals are nutritionally 10 years out of date.

The authority immediately announced that it will bring school meals into line with recent guidelines from the National Advisory Committee on Nutrition Education.

Despite the criticism, the report finds that school meals remain nutritionally more valuable than packed lunches or midday take-aways from the local chip shop, which are an increasingly common alternative for London pupils.

Trends towards cash cafeteria systems or meals-of-the-day options brought in more "fast foods" which were more popular. But they tended to increase sugar intakes, even though they provided a more nutritionally balanced meal if the children selected their food well.

The team also surveyed nearly 4,000 pupils at 36 schools, and found that of the 54 per cent who ate school meals, most were boys.

Mother, 32, killed by Pill, says coroner

A young West Midlands mother, Mrs Marylin Eccleston, was killed by the contraceptive pill, a coroner said yesterday.

But Mr Aiden Cotter added that the question of whether she should have been prescribed the pill was not relevant to the inquest. He told relatives who tried to ask questions: "This is not a trial of a doctor".

Mr Cotter recorded a verdict of death through misadventure on Mrs Eccleston, aged 32, a mother of two, of West Bromwich Road, Walsall, who collapsed into her husband's arms before dying.

Dr Hamil Goldsmith, a Walsall pathologist, said that the cause of death was coronary thrombosis brought about by the pill. Mrs Eccleston had also been at risk because she smoked. Where a women had been on the pill for some time and smoked, it was normal to change to another method of contraception, he said.

"There are 6,000 adverse effects recorded about the pill, but in women under 35 fatal cases total just 1.3 in every 100,000, about the same as any other drug," Dr Goldsmith said.

Mrs Eccleston's husband, Geoff, said that his wife had smoked only about 10 cigarettes a day, and sometimes did not smoke at all.

Dr Amy Manocha, the family doctor, said that Mrs Eccleston had been on the pill since 1973.

Ministers may drop governor scheme

By Colin Hughes

Education ministers are being advised to shelve plans to give parents a majority on school governing bodies.

The proposals, put forward in a Green Paper, *Parental Influence in Schools*, earlier this year, have been attacked by all the teacher and parent associations, local education authority leaders, and questioned by consumer organizations.

Ministers are now being warned that the proposals would lead to small caucuses of parents with special or political interests dominating governing bodies rather than, as the Government had hoped, parents becoming a driving force in the education system for improved standards and greater selectivity.

Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, is said to be "sitting on the fence" while he sifts the pile of responses to the Green Paper which have now all arrived at his department.

He is expected, however, to make a statement at the end of next month effectively putting off the proposals while changes in governing bodies initiated four years ago by the 1980 Education Act take full effect.

It remains possible that he will carry through the paper's other proposals to increase the powers and role of governing bodies in general, giving them more say in appointing teachers, approving the curriculum, and deciding disciplinary policy in line with local authority policies.

Judge bans reporting

A judge yesterday banned all reporting of a trial at Lancaster Crown Court, involving 19 defendants on charges including armed robbery, conspiracy, firearms offences, and perjury.

Judge Morris Jones, QC, made an order under section 4 (II) of the Contempt of Court Act, 1981, after an application from three defence barristers. He told the press: "I make an order that the publication of any report of any part of these proceedings be postponed until a further order".

The 19 men, who face more than 50 charges, sat in the dock as the order was read out.

Code set for motor cycle sales

A new code of practice that lays down standards for the sale of new and second hand motor cycles was announced yesterday by the Office of Fair Trading. It is also setting up a conciliation and arbitration scheme to deal with customers' complaints.

According to Sir Gordon Borrie, Director-General of Fair Trading, the office has been receiving about 4,000 complaints a year.

The code has been drawn up with the agreement of the Motor Agents' Association, Motorcycle Association, Motorcycle Retailers' Association, and the Scottish Motor Trades Association.

Random breath tests urged for drivers

By our Motoring Correspondent

Police officers should be empowered to carry out random breath tests as a prelude to a new campaign against drunken driving, a road safety conference was urged in Bristol yesterday.

Mr Mike Read, director of road safety at the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) said: "It is important that the fear of being stopped by the police for drinking and driving should be a real one.

"If a criminal goes out with a gun in his pocket, the courts will presume he is likely to use it and pass sentence accordingly. Why then do we adopt a different attitude to the driver who knows he has had several drinks and could therefore be equally lethal behind the wheel?"

He questioned the wisdom of cuts in police expenditure which always seemed to affect traffic divisions first when people were 15 times more likely to die in a road accident than as a result of violent crime.

RoSPA plans to launch its own anti-drink campaign next year along similar lines to one used last year in the Irish Republic which was said to have achieved a 30 per cent reduction in death and injuries. About a third of all road deaths in Britain are alcohol-related.

Solicitors' further conveyancing fear

By Frances Gibb Legal Affairs Correspondent

The legal profession may stand to lose more than a quarter of the commercial conveyancing market when its monopoly ends, according to a survey.

Solicitors appreciate that they are likely to lose some of the domestic conveyancing market, but the possible effect of the change in the law on the commercial sector has not been fully appreciated, it says.

The survey, based on a sample of directors and managers from nearly 60 commercial organizations in eight industries, shows that in the commercial sector there are "some very bitter and resentful attitudes towards the legal profession".

All respondents felt that legal fees are too high. But two thirds did not know the hourly fee their solicitor charged, and most had never "shopped around" for a solicitor.

The survey, commissioned by Samuels and Green, a London firm, also show however that three out of four managers felt that their solicitor did a good job. But finding a "good" solicitor could take up to five years of "trial and error".

Most managers and directors felt that the legal profession could improve legla terminology, could become less remote from the man in the street, and could provide a better service.

Tugs drag tanker clear of rocks

By Tim Jones

Three tugboat captains yesterday won a battle against a falling tide when they managed to drag a 78,000-tonne, fully-laden oil tanker clear of rocks near the entrance to Milford Haven harbour.

Now, owners of the 800ft-long ship, which was on her way from the North Sea to the Texaco terminal, are investigating with Department of Trade and Industry officials how the accident occurred.

A helicopter from RAF Brawdy was ordered to the scene, but returned when it became apparent that none of the crew of 20 was in danger.

The vessel, the British-registered Matco Avon, hit the rocks with her bows, avoiding any rupture to the cargo holds. The Milford Haven Conservancy Board, which runs the harbour, said there had been only a very slight oil spillage.

BA brings heraldry to aircraft tail-fins

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

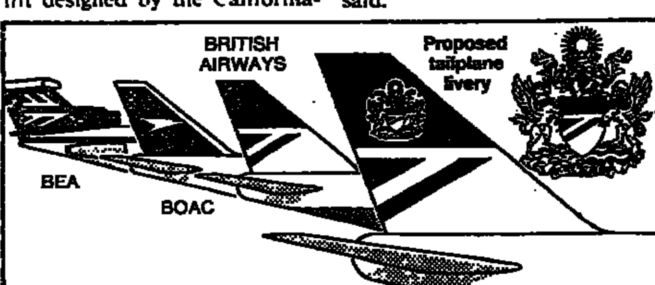
British Airways is to have a smart new tail in time for privatization. From the end of this year, the fin on its aircraft will feature a royal-looking standard with a flying horse and a flying lion and the motto: to fly, to serve.

Designed by the College of Heralds for the BOAC-BEA merger in the mid-1970s the standard has been a familiar sight on aircrew hats and inflight menus, but has not appeared on the aircraft.

The new tail emblem is part of a multi-million-pound face-lift designed by the California-based company, Landor International. Besides the heraldic tail, the fuselage will gradually acquire silver tops instead of white.

Inside the aircraft there will be a "total refurbishment designed to please passengers", British Airways said yesterday, and a new approach to inflight entertainment, featuring not only music but also quiz games.

The smarter aircraft and more comfortable flights will become increasingly apparent to passengers from the beginning of next year, British Airways said.



How the BA aircraft tail-fin design might look, and how it got there.

New Spectrum

Sinclair has launched a new home computer, the ZX Spectrum +. It is an upgrade of the million-selling Spectrum. It will be able to use all computer programs designed for the earlier model. The principal new feature is a full typewriter keyboard. The computer will cost £179.95.

Prison fire

Fifteen prison officers and three prisoners were taken to hospital yesterday after fire broke out at Coldingley high-security prison, near Bisley in Surrey. The alert began shortly after 7.30am when smoke was seen coming from a cleaning store.

Rare newt safe

A colony of rare great crested newts has been saved from extinction because architects have redesigned a factory project so that their pond, near the parish church at Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, will be retained.

Skin-deep key to curing baldness

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The days of folk remedies and miracle potions to treat baldness are numbered. Those of us with receding hair not convinced by last year's minor best seller, bald is beautiful, should find comfort from a discovery reported in the latest issue of the scientific journal *Nature*.

The findings, by a team working at Dundee University, have demonstrated how the key to baldness and its cure lies in the family of cells called dermal papillae, which grow on the underlying stratum of the body's two layers of skin. Papillae have been grown in the laboratory from cells taken from hair follicles of both animals and humans.

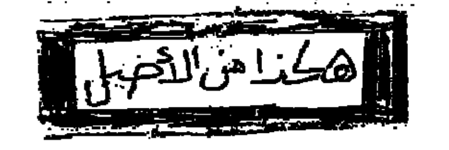
The laboratory grown ones have been injected into bald patches on animals, stimulating growth. The experiments are at an early stage, but Dr Roy Oliver, Dr Colin Jahoda and Mr Keith Horne, who have perfected the method, are working already on the methods that could lead to its application to baldness.

The idea would be to insert papillae, which Dr Oliver says could be grown in quantities easily, into follicles which remain on the skin of a bald pate.

Although the explanation for hair growth is that papillae combine with cells of the outer skin to create both a follicle and to stimulate growth, the scientists are still unable to explain the mechanism by which the message is conveyed by a papilla instructing the epidermal (outer skin) cells to make hair.

Continuing work at Dundee is focusing on the reason for the biological differences between dermal papillae which stimulate hair growth and other papillae in the body which are part of the same type of general tissue. Taste buds are another example.

Dermal papillae have some unique properties which separate them from the rest of the group.



Bradford headmaster told he should retain job but must repair race relations

By Colin Hughes

Bradford's education officers are advising that Mr Ray Honeyford, the headmaster involved in an argument over *multi-ethnic education at his* school, should be allowed to try to repair relations with parents and the local community.

They expect, however, that there will be calls for Mr Honeyford to be dismissed or urged to resign by governors at Drummond Middle School, and similar calls from local councillors.

Mr Honeyford wrote an article in *The Salisbury Review*, a right-wing monthly magazine, questioning aspects of the city's multi-ethnic education policy. Of Drummond school's 523 pupils more than 80 per cent are of Asian descent and mostly Muslim.

A report on the school by the city's education advisers published yesterday includes 40 recommendations on improving education and relations with parents. It will be discussed by governors tonight and by councillors on Monday.

The education advisers found no evidence, however, to support Mr Honeyford's view that the education of the white minority was suffering. The advisers spent two weeks at the school assessing education as well as talking to parents in July this year.

Mr John Lambert, Labour *education spokesman on* the city council, said the report should "finally bring it home to the governors so far opposed to his removal that he is not suitable for the job. The whole *question of Mr Honeyford's* position is essentially a test of the council's commitment to its race relations policy in multi-racial schools."

The advisers say that in future Mr Honeyford should ensure that the school adheres to the spirit, and not only to the letter, of that policy.

Mr Richard Knight, the education director, said yesterday: "In my view the most important issue raised by the report is the need for fundamental and urgent attention to relationships between the school and the community, particularly parents".

In practice the governors have no powers to use the report to seek Mr Honeyford's removal, and they appear to be divided on whether to seek a special meeting to consider his position.

Privately, politicians and officials are hoping that the extensive improvements called for in the report will incline Mr Honeyford to resign voluntarily. Mr Honeyford left a *statement at the school* yesterday saying he was unavailable.

Mr Honeyford's criticism that Asian parents were able to take their children out of school for prolonged visits to their country of origin found no support among the advisers. They said that of 20 pupils absent this year "in most cases it was not felt there were great difficulties on their return. None were referred for remedial help".

The advisers recommend that Mr Honeyford should consider ways of enabling pupils who have been absent for long periods to make up for lost work, take work with them, and allow parents to discuss long holiday plans with him.

The advisers added that there was evidence of considerable and growing disquiet among parents. "The situation must raise serious questions as to whether it would be possible for the school to function effectively unless the head teacher is able to regain the trust and confidence of a significant proportion of parents."

Getty fund to benefit British museums

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

The J. Paul Getty Trust, paymasters of the famous Getty Museum in Malibu, California, have decided on a method of spending its vast wealth which could benefit Britain.

The grant programme, announced by the Trust at the weekend, could make millions of dollars available to British scholars, publishers, and museums if they play their cards right. In announcing that it was to make grants in the fields of art history, conservation, and education, the trust emphasied that those grants were available internationally.

The trust is required under Californian law to spend 4.25 per cent of the market value of its endowmwnt every year, or about $90m (£72m), to retain its charitable tax status.

That must be spent on the museum and other "operating programmes". The trust says, that it has the "legal flexibility to spend a fraction of one per cent" on grants, in other words a fraction of about £16m a year.

The trust has published a booklet describing the areas in *which it intends to make grants.* Getty fellowships in the history of art and the humanities are to be available to scholars who have received their doctorates within the past six years.

Any institutions furthering the study of art history qualify for grants to help run their libraries or archives, including the purchase of books.

Museums qualify for grants towards the preparation of scholarly catalogues of their collections, the conservation of art works, and programmes explaining the collection to the public.

There is also money available for publication, though applications are limited each year to two a museum and three a publisher. The money is available to subsidize projects already accepted for publication

Booklet from J. Paul Getty Trust, 1875 Century Park East, Suite 2300, Los Angeles, California 900 67.





Unseen hazards: Mr Brian Johnston, the cricket commentator (right), donning a blindfold and (above) with a white cane tackling an obstacle course with cars parked on the pavement, overhanging bushes, rubbish bags, and dog dirt in London yesterday. He was demonstrating the hazards faced daily by the blind, to mark the International White Cane Day (Photographs: Murray Job).

Low-spending Tory councils complain of broken promises

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Conservative council leaders from the shires complained to the Government yesterday that it had failed to meet promises to its supporters who run low-spending authorities.

Leaders of the Association of County Councils said that the Government was treating some of its urban opponents more favourably than its friends in the shires.

Neither side would *talk about* the meeting afterwards, and several of the council leaders left immediately for a conference in Strasbourg. But the presence of four ministers at the meeting shows the Govenment's sensitivity to criticism from it own party

The ministers were Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister of Local Government, and Mr William Waldegrave and Lord Avon, Parliamentary Under-Secretaries at the department.

The complaint from the shires centred on the allocation of next year's spending targets, the limits above which councils cannot go without incurring government penalties

Some Conservative councils, such as Essex, had complained earlier that the sharing mechanism penalized them after ministers had congratulated them for their efficiency and prudent spending. The Government promised a new system for next year which would give more leeway to the shires while imposing tighter curbs through rate-capping on the highest Labour spenders in the cities.

The Government's difficulty is that its own mechanism bases the annual target on spending levels in previous years. So a high spender, even if considered profligate by ministers, can still attract a *high target. The* result for next year will be that some Labour-led London boroughs considered extravagent by ministers bave been awarded target increases bigger than those awarded to low-spending Conservative counties.

Government spending limits

	Target 1984-85	Increase for 1985-86
Conservative shires		
Buckinghamshire	£198m	£9m
Norfolk	£217m	£8m
"Capped" Labour councils		
Camden, London	£108m	£14m
Lambeth, London	£101m	£11m

Heathrow drugs plot trial opens

A Heathrow baggage handler switched labels on suitcases to help to smuggle cannabis *into Britian, a court was told* yesterday.

The "simple and effective" scheme meant suitcases filled with drugs avoided scrutiny by customs officers, Mr Paul Purnell, QC, for the prosecution, said at Aylesbury Crown Court.

Over a period of two years, Stephen Garside, aged 51, changed labels on cases arriving at terminal one of Heathrow so that they appeared to come from domestic flights.

Garside, of Bodnant Gardens, Raynes Park, south London, denies two charges of conspiracy to smuggle drugs. Niam Mirza, aged 25, of Wilbrahim Road, Manchester, and his brother, Nasir Mirza, aged 22, of Alum Rock Road, Birmingham, both deny a charge of conspiracy to smuggle drugs.

Walter Kidd, aged 42, of Myrtle Bank, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, denies conspiracy to supply drugs and possession of cannabis.

The case continues today.

Anderton wants apolitical police committees

Mr James Anderton, the Chief Constable of Greater Manchester, advocated yesterday the setting up of independent police committees

In a phone-in to BBC Radio *Wigan he said: "I would like to* see police committees constructed of an independent group of people with an independent chairman, with members of local councils represented but with no political caucus dominating the conduct of committee business. In other words, we want an apolitical, independent police committee."

On the question of who runs the police, Mr Anderton said: "The job of the police committees is to provide and maintain an efficient police force.

"*The argument now being* advanced is that it should enable them to determine the policies and strategies that I as chief constable should follow. To an extent that is not unreasonable. But once they begin to impinge upon my operational independence and authority that is where the problems really begin to emerge."

More read for higher degrees

By a Staff Reporter

The number of postgraduates studying at British universities last year rose for the first time since 1979, but more are following taught courses rather than carrying out research for their higher degree, according to annual statistics published yesterday by the University Grants Committee.

Although postgraduate numbers last year were 8 per cent below the 1978-79 peak of 18,300, they rose by 5 per cent over the previous year. Part-time postgraduate numbers *have risen* by 19 per cent over five years.

In the same period the number researching for their higher degree fell by 9 per cent, while those on taught courses rose by 16 per cent.

The number of full-time undergraduates fell for the second year in succession last year, but the number on part-time courses rose by 9 per cent. Since 1979 the number of women has increased in undergraduate and postgraduate places, by 14 and 9 per cent respectively, so that last year 41.6 per cent *of undergraduates* were women.

Some subject areas have seen a large growth in student numbers over the past five years, notably Chinese (106 per cent), drama (75 per cent), surveying (45 per cent), mathematics and computer science (36 per cent), forestry (29 per cent), physics (27 per cent), and French and German (23 per cent).

University Statistics 1983-84, Vol 1, Students and Staff (Universities Statistical Record, PO Box 130, Cheltenham, Glos, GL50 1JW, £8.25).

Meeting on Star future attacked

By Robin Young

The *Morning Star* yesterday renewed its warning to shareholders in the cooperative which owns the newspaper, the Peoples Press Printing Society, that there would be no point in their attending special meetings of the membership *requisitioned by the Communist* Party.

The front page of yesterday's issue carried a notice reaffirming the view of the society's *management committee* that the requisition for a special general meeting received from the Communist Party was out of order, and declared that any decisions taken at such meetings would be invalid.

The Communist Party executive is determined to press ahead with the meetings, at which it hopes to vote off the management committee five members who it claims, were improperly elected.

The party's ultimate aim is to regain control of the PPPS *management committee* at the annual meeting next June and to replace the present *Morning Star* editors, Mr Tony Chater and Mr David Whitfield, with less pro-Soviet Eurocommunists.

Gypsies use by-pass for races

Two police cars were damaged and an officer injured as they tried to stop a trotting race being staged by gypsies on Sunday on the A404 by-pass at Marlow, Buckinghamshire.

By the time police officers were alerted by a surprised *motorist, the race,* between horse and buggies, was already in progress. Excitement was running so high that the crowd were not prepared to let the police intervene.

An officer who stepped out in front of the buggies to try to stop them was forced to jump clear to avoid being mowed down. The police cars were damaged as they drove alongside, eventually bringing a halt to the race.

One officer was taken to hospital slightly injured after being hit across the throat. The gypsies, from Watford and other parts of Hertfordshire, had gathered to stage their race over a mile and a half stretch of the A404. A police spokesman said: "They used their own vehicles to block the road and traffic was disrupted for about half an hour."

No gypsies were arrested.

Editors set up group for all media

By Patricia Clough

An Association of British Editors, representing the whole range of British media, radio, television, newspapers, and magazines, is expected to be launched before the end of the year.

In a circular to numerous colleagues its founders declare there is an "urgent need" for an organization that can speak with authority and independence for all media on matters affecting press freedom:

"Serious inroads have been *made in recent years into press* and public freedom ... further assaults lie in wait," it says, referring to campaigns for a "right of reply" law and for further restrictions on reporting of court cases.

At present no single organization actively represents the entire British media; the Guild of British Newspaper Editors represents almost entirely provincial newspaper editors.

The founders have set up an ad hoc board which would be superseded by an elected one after the official launching. The chairman is Mr David Flynn, deputy executive editor of *The Times*, the secretary is Mr Nicholas Herbert, editorial director of the Westminster Press, and the treasurer is Mr James Bishop, editor of the *Illustrated News*. Mr Alan Protheroe, assistant director general of the BBC, is another *of its members.*

The association will also seek to set standards of professional conduct, maintain the dignity and rights of the media, and solve common problems, the board says.

Membership would not be restricted to editors: senior colleagues who deputize for their editors are eligible. Not more than four memberships may be held by each of the national daily newspapers, national radio or television organizations and fewer by smaller organizations.

Businesses 'could cut work week'

By Glen Allan

The working week can be cut by at least an hour at little or no cost to businesses, the Industrial Society said yesterday.

The key to the cut the society says, lies in the willingness of unions to give up peripheral agreements which increase earnings but do not contribute to company efficiency.

A society researcher Miss Sherri Kendall, who asked more than 100 companies employing a total of a million workers, how best the reduced working week could by achieved, said yesterday: "If unions wish to co-*operate there are many* practices which they could trade off to achieve a cut in working hours.

"For example, there are a lot of inefficient practices which unions could easily concede, like the rule that if one worker is in working overtime, then all others benefit from overtime payments. This sort of thing could be negotiated out while shorter working hours could be negotiated in."

But the TUC and the Confederation of British Industry last night scorned the *proposals. The TUC said:* "Our policy is to secure a 35 hour working week with no loss of living standards. It is, of course, up to unions to negotiate individually, but I do not think the Industrial Society's proposal would prove attractive."

The confederation said: "We are at least 25 per cent less competitive than our major foreign rivals and against that background, there is no way our members could concede a shorter working week, even with fringe concessions by unions".

Libyan student on bomb charge

Salhen Ramaden Salem, aged 28, a Libyan student, was remanded in custody until Thursday when he appeared before Lambeth magistrates in south London yesterday *accused of plotting* bomb attacks in London. A police helicopter hovered overhead during the hearing.

Mr Salem, of Penarth Road, Cardiff, South Glamorgan, was charged with conspiring with others to cause explosions with substances likely to endanger life on or before March 9 contrary to the Explosive Substances Act.

£2,000 grant for 'new Torvill and Dean'

A £2,000 grant to help with travel and training costs has been given by Cleveland County Council to Neil and Lise Cushley, young ice skaters who are *preparing* for the British championship next month.

The brother and sister combination are tipped for the top in their sport and the council sees them as the new Torvill and Dean.

Mr Bill Emerson, chairman of the leisure services committee, presented Neil, aged 17, and Lise, aged 15 (left), with the cheque at Billingham ice rink where they train for up to five and a half hours a day. We look on it as an investment.

In 1982 Neil and Lise represented Britain in the World *Junior Pairs* Skating championships in Sarajevo, and last year came ninth in the same event in Japan.

Man accused of £1.6m gems raid

A *London car dealer* accused of stealing jewelry worth £1.6m from Knightsbridge, central London, earlier this month, was remanded in custody until October 22 by Horseferry Road *magistrates yesterday.*

Gerald Kent, aged 40, of Bedford Hill, Streatham, south-east London, is charged with the robbery of a diamond necklace, a diamond bracelet, and two diamond rings on October 1. He was also charged with conspiring with others unknown to rob Graff's.

Infamous name nearly changed a royal residence

By Alan Hamilton

Queen Mary, consort of King George V and grandmother of the Queen, would have made Kensington Palace the Royal Family seat rather than Buckingham Palace if she had had her way, it is claimed in a book published yesterday.

The reason is bizarre, but entirely in character with the severe and ramrod-straight queen, a woman of the strictest moral principles. The name *Buckingham* stirred in her mind associations of rampant homosexuality, reminding her of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, for whom King James I had an infatuation and whose proclivities are suggested in school textbooks by describing him as "court favourite".

The story is alluded to in a book on royal palaces of Europe by Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd, and was expanded upon yesterday by Mr Harold Brooks-Baker, publishing director of *Burke's Peerage*.

"The honours the king showered on his favourite boy friend made him the richest and most arrogant man in *Britain; his* arrogance was much to blame for the rebellion against Charles I", Mr Brooks-Baker said.

"But in fact Queen Mary had nothing to worry about. The land was originally King James's silk farm where he grew mulberry trees, and it was a quite different Buckingham who built the first house a century later. The Villiers line died out with the second duke, an adulterer and murderer, wilder and wickeder than his father. The title *was revived* by Queen Anne for John Sheffield, who built the first house."

Nevertheless the name was enough for Queen Mary. She almost persuaded King George V to move to Kensington Palace, which had been her own childhood home, but she ultimately failed.

Many monarchs, Mr Montgomery-Massingberd relates, have detested Buckingham Palace, the present occupant is known much to prefer her weekends at Windsor Castle.

King George IV rebuilt the palace and Queen Victoria was the first monarch to live in it, but after the death of Prince Albert she, too, detested it. During her absence one tenant was the Shah of Persia, who is reputed to have ignored the lavatories, and to have had one *of his staff executed* with a bow string and buried in the garden.

Queen Mary would not have liked that much, either.

Burke's Royal Palaces of Europe, by Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd (Burke's Peerage, £12.95).



Assad visits Moscow to help reinforce Soviet influence in Middle East

From Richard Owen, Moscow

President Assad of Syria, Moscow's closest ally in the Middle East, arrived in Russia yesteday for consultations on the present Soviet campaign to establish a firmer foothold in the Arab world and prevent any extension of the Camp David peace process.

President Assad was met at the airport by both Mr Tikhonov and Mr Gromyko – a sign of the visit's importance – and drove to the Kremlin to meet President Chernenko.

Officially this is President Assad's first visit to Moscow for severl years, although he is reported by some Arab sources to have held secret talks with both President Andropov. Syria and the Soviet Union are linked by a friendship treaty signed four years ago, and there are about 5,000 Soviet advisers in Syria, some of them helping to man sophisticated Soviet weaponry.

Pravda yesterday said Mr Assad had "repeatedly" visited Russia, but only mentioned his October, 1980, trip to sign the treaty. It praised him for "firmly counteracting Israel's aggression, which is supported by the United States, and for frustrating separate deals which are being imposed on the Arabs".

Moscow and Damascus were alarmed by what they saw as an extension of American and Israel influence in Lebanon after the Israeli invasion of 1982, but have since sought to capitalize on American discomfiture. Mr Chernenko is promoting the proposal for an international conference on the Palestinian issue put forward by his predecessors.

Last week Mr Chernenko signed a friendship treaty with President Ali Abdullah Saleh of North Yemen, only days after a visit to Moscow by Ali Nasser Muhammad, the leader of South Yemen. The Kremlin is also wooing the conservative oil states, including Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, and in July restored diplomatic relations with Egypt.

Mr Chernenko said last week that Moscow had noted no change in the Israeli position since Mr Shimon Peres came to power as Prime Minister. The Russians are none the less worried that, since his talks in Washington, Mr Peres might take a moderate and flexible line on the West Bank and the Palestinian question.

Coming at a time when Jordan has restored ties with Cairo, effectively ending Egypt's isolation in the Arab world, this would arouse the spectre of a revived Camp David process, and Moscow watched President Mubarak's talks in Amman with considerable misgivings. Damascus has vociferously condemned the talks.

There have been conflicts between Moscow and Damascus arising from Russia's cautious policy of supporting the radical Arab cause rhetorically while bending over backwards to avoid a direct clash with the United States. In 1982, Moscow conspicuously failed to help Syria when its defences wilted under an Israeli onslaught.

Clampdown on Awali line

Sidon (Reuter) – Israeli forces occupying south Lebanon introduced strict new security measures yesterday at a crossing on the Awali river defence line after a spate of guerrilla attacks.

Travellers crossing the Awali river bridge, about three miles north of the southern port of Sidon and used mainly by Lebanese from Christian areas, now need permits in advance to cross in either direction.

Passes valid for three months will be issued at the Israeli command headquarters at Kfar Falous, six miles east of Sidon.



Welcome home: Mr Peres with his grandson Assaf after returning from America

Israeli inflation hits record 450%

From Moshe Brilliant
Tel Aviv

In yet another move to relieve economic pressure on Israel, the United States has offered to postpone settlement of debts totalling $500m (£400m) until early next year, Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister, said yesterday.

As he briefed the Cabinet in Jerusalem on his mission to the United States, Bureau of Statistics figures showed that inflation last month rose by a record 21.4 per cent.

The increase over a 12-month period was 450 per cent.

In his statement to the Cabinet, Mr Peres said the debt postponement was until after the Congress to be elected next month convenes. It was speculated here the new legislature will be asked to seek a legal way to write off the debt.

The American gesture was something of an embarrassment to Israelis, who boasted that they had paid all their debts fully and on time. Officials said the Israelis had not requested the deferment and that it had been proposed by the Americans.

Pravda takes lid off party bosses' nights of sex and scandal

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

Pravda, normally an organ of strict sobriety and party orthodoxy, yesterday revealed that Russia has its own version of the Helen Smith affair, and upbraided police and party officials for their cover-up of a case involving sex and scandal.

The newspaper described, with distinct disapproval, the goings-on at Flat 2, Number 29 Zavodsky Street in Kursk, an important industrial city south of Moscow. The flat belonged to an unnamed young woman who allowed it to be used for what *Pravda* called a *debosh*, a word which embraces not only debauchery but also drunkenness and rowdiness.

One such wild party ended tragically one evening when the girl fell from a third-floor balcony. She was taken to hospital with severe head injuries.

But what incensed *Pravda* even more was that the life and soul of the *"debauch"* was the duputy chief of police in Kursk, Aleksandr Ivanovich Kovyniev. When the local police were called to the scene and realized that their boss was intimately involved they turned a blind eye, *Pravda* reported.

Neither the polcie department nor local party organizations took any action against Mr Kovyniev, who in the course of time discreetly resigned his post and took a new and profitable job as director of a trading enterprise.

Pravda did not go so far as to say that Mr Kovyniev had pushed the girl off the balcony, but it did take the firm view that incidents such as the drunken orgy at Kursk must not go unpunished. "As Comrade Chernenko has said, it is high time we put our own house in order" the article declared.

Other cases in which official misdemeanours had been covered up because the officials concerned had connexions in high places were mentioned by *Pravda*. It said the party district secretary in Kursk had broken a police officials' leg during a drunken row and had been dismissed, yet only a short time later had been promoted to deputy head of agriculture for the Kursk region.

Even more remarkably, given the wall of secrecy surrounding appointments and dismissals in Russia, *Pravda* complained that no reason had been given for sacking the Kursk official in the first place.

Soviet journalists will no doubt refer to the article when investigating low-level comings and goings, and can cite *Pravda's* disapproval of the way in which party officials often refuse all comment on the grounds that the revelation of official misdeeds, which reflect badly on the party apparatus as a whole and undermine confidence in its fitness to govern, is undesirable.

Saudi arms door opens to Brazil

Rio de Janeiro (NYT) – Brazil has concluded a major military cooperation agreement with Saudi Arabia that should result in increased Brazilian arms sales to the Middle East.

Already the world's sixth largest arms exporter, Brazil has sold military equipment in recent years to Iraq, Libya, Egypt, Kuwait, Tunisia and Sudan, but until now had not penetrated the lucrative Saudi market.

The five-year agreement, signed in Brazilia last week by Senhor Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, Brazil's Foreign Minister, and Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz, the Saudi Defence Minister, refers only in general terms to military-industrial cooperation.

But Brazilian officials anticipate joint ventures being formed in Saudi Arabia to manufacture Brazilian military equipment – starting with the Astro 2 rocket and the T27 Tucano training aircraft – for sale to the Saudi Government and for export elsewhere in the region.

Brazil exports armaments to more than 30 countries, with sales in 1983 estimated at $1bn (£803m). The Middle East has become its fastest growing market, with Iraq emerging at its single largest client since the outbreak of the Gulf War.

Brazil has strongly denied reports taht it is also selling weapons to Iran, but some Brazilian-made Cascavel armoured vehicles are being used by the Iranian Army. Officials here said they were either captured from Iraq or bought from their original buyer.

Heseltine will seek aircraft deal in Jordan

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

A possible British aircraft deal with Jordan will be on the agenda when Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, flies to Amman on Friday for talks with King Husain and his ministers.

But British Aerospace will be up against French and Soviet competition, after the United States, under pressure from Israel, refused to supply Jordan with Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

Mr Heseltine, who arrives hot on the heels of M Charles Hernu, the French Defence Minister, will spend several days in Jordan before going on to Egypt, where the Ministry of Defence would like to sell new British equipment

Observers say that no deals are likely to be clinched as a direct result of the visits to either country. But the size of the potential market can be judged by the fact that Mr Heseltine himself is making the trip.

Baseball fans riot in Detroit

Detroit (AP)–Thousands of baseball fans poured into the city centre after the Detroit Tigers beat the San Diego Padres 8-4 to take the World Series, and their victory celebrations left dozens injured, at least 34 arrested and streets littered with debris and burnt-out cars.

One man was shot to death, in the general violence four policemen hurt, and a police car burnt. An overturned taxi was destroyed when a man tossed a match into the petrol tank. The crowd then threw a motorcycle into the blaze.

The rowdy scenes forced police to close a park and a leisure complex and block freeways leading to the city centre. **Match report, page 31**

Marxists claim Brussels bomb

Brussels (Reuter) – An undergound Marxist group calling itself the "Fighting Communist Cells" claimed responsibility for the fourth bombing in Brussels this month after an explosion wrecked a study centre run by the Liberal Party of the Justice Minister, Mr Jean Gol.

The previous attacks were aimed at subsidiaries of US and West German firms said to supply equipment for Nato's cruise and Pershing 2 missiles.

Lisbon blasts

Lisbon (AFP, AP) – The French Embassy was studying possible new security measures after five bomb attacks yesterday on French targets in the Portuguese capital, two of which resulted in minor damage. Three devices were defused. An extreme-left group claimed one bomb as an act of solidarity with the Basques.

Squatter clash

Nairobi (AFP) – Two people died and a young boy was seriously injured when police tried to expel 200 squatters from a government farm in western Kenya. Witnesses said police opened fire and vehicles were set on fire

200 surrender

Bangkok (AP) - About 200 muslim separatists surrendered yesterday to the supreme commander of armed forces, Radio Thailand reported. They had been seeking autonomy for four southern provinces – Pattani, Narathiwat, Yala and Satun.

Own medicine

Dar es Salaam (AFP) – A Tanzanian court has jailed a nurse for six months for abusing a patient after repeated appeals by the authorities for health workers to stop swearing at sick people.

Censorship row stops Bangladesh presses

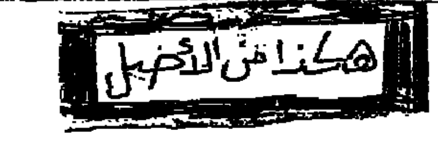
Dhaka (Reuter) – The Bangladesh capital had no newspapers yesterday after journalists and editors stopped work because, they said, the military Government was trying to restrict reports of opposition activities.

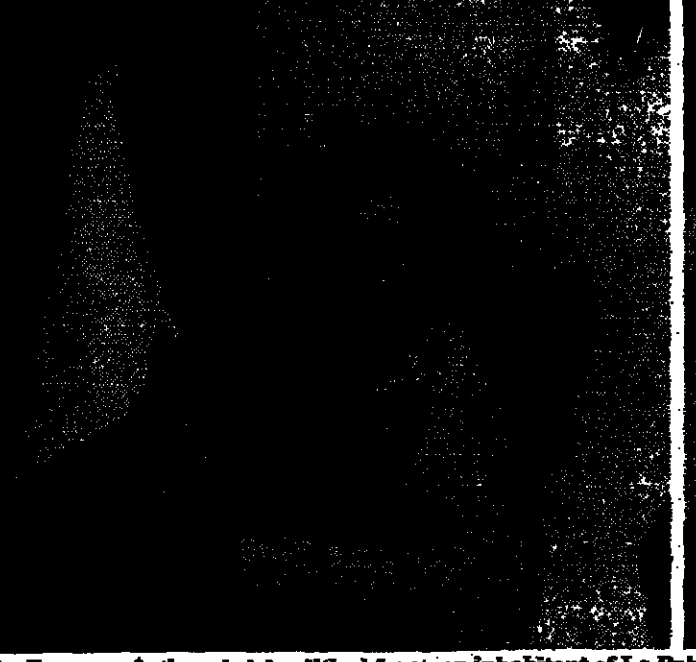
Journalists said Government press officials asked them by telephone to avoid reporting Sunday's anti-Government demonstrations in Dhaka, or to make extensive cuts in their reports.

Leaders of journalists' unions and some editors immediately called a meeting and decided to stop work for the rest of Sunday as a protest. The union leaders were expected to meet again yesterday to consider further action.

At Sunday's rallies, the two main opposition alliances announced a campaign of non-cooperation to try to force President Ershad to end martial law and set up an interim government before parliamentary elections are held.

● FLOOD VICTIMS: Floods in Bangladesh have killed just over 700 people and destroyed 1.5 million tonnes of rice since May, official sources said yesterday (Reuter reports).




Players in the Salvadorean drama: Dr Guillermo Lingo (left) and Señor Rubén Zamora of the rebels' political front; an inhabitant of La Palma; and President Duarte.

Central America's peace quest gathers momentum

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

Although Central America has been one of the Reagan Administration's main focuses of attention during the past three and a half years, the United States finds itself standing on the sidelines as the region begins a week of intense diplomatic activity.

The Americans were notable by their absence at the Salvadorean peace talks between President José Napoleón Duarte and the left-wing guerrillas, which got under way yesterday. The United States also found itself having to run to keep up with the suddenly accelerating Contadora peace process to ensure that the final treaty takes into account some of Washington's main concerns.

The American absence from the Salvadorean peace talks was deliberate. The United States does not want to appear to be calling the shots for President Duarte. However, the importance with which Washington views the meeting was illustrated by the large number of American journalists who gathered in the town of La Palma to witness the historic meeting.

Although the Reagan Administration has applauded President Duarte's peace initiative, there is concern in Washington that he may have moved too fast. US officials fear that the Savadorean leader has acted before consolidating his support among the armed forces, and that the military commanders might undermine any agreement that may emerge from the talks.

There is also concern that President Duarte may be tempted to concede too much to the rebels in his attempt to bring an end to the fighting. However, it was thought that neither side would make important concessions at the first meeting.

Señor Duarte's offer to hold talks with insurgents took the Reagan Administration by surprise. So, did Nicaragua's announcement three weeks ago that it would sign the 55-page contadora draft treaty completed at the beginning of September.

For the past three week Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, who visited the region last week and other senior officials, have been trying to ensure that any final Contadora pact will contain certain elements that Washington wants.

Among these are tougher procedures for verifying the terms of the treaty, a detailed timetable for the withdrawal of foreign troops and advisers and tightened procedures for democratic elections.

Mr Shultz appears to have had some success in having his concerns taken into account, although some of the Contadora nations, notably Mexico, were angered that the United States should have discovered flaws in a treaty process that it had previously endorsed.

Four Central American nations – Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras and El Salvador – agreed that "certain changes" are needed in the draft treaty. The foreign ministers from the four, together with Nicaragua, are to meet in Honduras on Thursday to discuss possible revisions. Nicaragua, however, has said it will not accept any modifications.

● THE HAGUE: – The United States alleged yesterday that Nicaraguan aggression was a prime cause of bloodshed in Central America, and told the International Court of Justice that negotiations being carried out by the Contadora group held out the best hope for peace in the region (Reuter reports).

Nicaragua has appealed to the court for protection against US aggression. The court made an interim judgment last May saying the United States should cease support for military activity aimed at overthrowing Nicaragua's left-wing Government.

Leading article, page 17

MP's words sting Pretoria

From Michael Hornsby, Durban

Mr Donald Anderson, the British Labour Party's special emissary yesterday visited three political dissidents jailed without trial, had supper with the three still sheltering in the British Consulate here, and engaged in a verbal battle with Mr R. F. "Pik" Botha, the South African Foreign Minister.

Stung by remarks made by Mr Anderson, Labour's foreign affairs spokesman, on his arrival in South Africa on Sunday, Mr Botha challenged him to name another African country that would have allowed him to visit detainees in jail and then publicly criticize that county's government.

He also asked why a former Labour government in Britain had used exactly the same kind of laws on detention without trial, against the Irish Republican Army, that Mr Anderson had described as "an abuse of human rights in any civilized country".

Mr Anderson conceded that such laws had been used in Northern Ireland during a time of emergency, but said they had been allowed to lapse in 1975 and no one had been held under them since then.

It was "absurd and worrying" that Mr Botha should equate IRA terrorists who committed such atrocities as "the hideous carnage at Brighton" with non violent political opponents of the South African Government, whose only crime was to have urged an election boycott.

Mr Anderson said such an attitude lent weight to fears that Pretoria was preparing to ban the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Mr Anderson said he was confident that, as a British MP, he would be allowed to visit detainees in other African countries if he asked to do so. It was odd that Mr Botha was inviting comparison with African governments when South Africa usually preferred to be judged by European standards.

Yesterday morning Mr Anderson drove 50 miles to Pietermaritzburg to see the three Natal Indian Congress members in prison there: Mr George Sewpersadh, Mr M. J. Naidoo and Mr Mewa Ramgobin.

After more than an hour with the three, in the presence of two prison officers, Mr Anderson said they had deeply impressed him as "men of great courage and true democrats" whose morale was high.

Karpov takes the applause but no chances

Moscow (Reuter) – Game 13 of the world chess championship began with Anatoly Karpov, the title holder, continuing the patient approach which has brought him four wins so far against Gary Kasparov.

Karpov repeated his choice of the Reti opening, a quiet manoeuvring option that suits his temperament.

Kasparov looked quiet and subdued as he entered the hall and the applause greeting both players was audibly in favour of the champion.

THIRTEENTH GAME
White Karpov, Black Kasparov

1	Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	2	P-QB4	P-QKt3
3	P-KKt3	P-QB4	4	B-Kt2	B-Kt2
5	0-0	P-KKt3	6	Kt-QB3	B-KKt2
7	P-Q4	PxP	8	KtxP	BxB
9	KxB	0-0	10	P-K4	Q-B2
11	P-QKt3	KtxKP	12	KtxKt	Q-K4
13	Q-KB3	QxKt(Q4)	14	B-QR3	Kt-QB3
15	QR-Q1	Q-K4	16	RxQP	Q-QR4

Half-price butter will be EEC Christmas gift

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Half-price EEC butter will go on sale in Community countries the Christmas.

The European Commission has decided to put 200,000 tonnes of its 1,250,000 tonne butter mountain onto the market as a seasonal present, in an attempt to reduce soaring surpluses.

Mr Poul Dalsager, the Agriculture Commissioner, told the European Parliament's agriculture committee of his decision yesterday in Brussels. He said the Commission was prepared to sell butter stored for over 18 months at around £375 a tonne, about one sixth of the EEC price.

The cost of subsidizing the Christmas butter sale will be about £1,000 a tonne. The Commission knows from past experience it is not a very efficient way of reducing stocks.

Because the public tends to buy and hoard cheap butter, there is a surge in sales and then demand falls to well below average. The most optimistic estimate, therefore, is that the 200,000 tonnes Christmas gift will reduce the mountain only by about 60,000 tonnes.

The Commission has decided that cheap sales of old butter outside the EEC will be allowed only to customers already buying butter at the full price. Thus, if the Soviet Union or Middle East countries want to take advantage of the offer, they will also have to take fresh butter.

Nkomo to set up opposition alliance

From Jan Raath
Harare

Mr Joshua Nkomo, the leader of Zapu, has ended his party's congress with a mandate to form what looks like a loose alliance with Zimbabwe's other opposition parties, to fight the ruling Zanu (PF) in next year's general elections.

At the end of the two-day conference on Sunday, Mr Nkomo said the party had resolved to call on all "progressive forces" in Zimbabwe to form a front to unite the people in their struggle for a better life, free from racism, facism, exploitation and tribalism.

He would not say with whom he was seeking unity, nor against whom it was to work. However, from the tone of his report to the congress on Saturday when he delivered his most prolonged and unreserved attack on the leadership of Zanu (PF). It is clear Mr Nkomo is proposing a joint assault on the ruling party in February when the country's first post independence elections are due.

He ramained vague about the mechanics of the united front saying the details would be worked out by those who came forward to join it.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the president of the UANC which is the only significant threat to Zanu (PF) in the Shona-dominated east of the country, could not be contacted for comment.

On Sunday, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, the Minister of Information, and a member of Zanu (PF)'s politburo, was quoted by Zimbabwe radio as saying that the United Front proposal was hypocritical and a smokescreen.

Also during the congress Mr Nkomo announced the result of the elections for the party's national executive committee, which has been reduced from 24 to 15 members. Predictably, Mr Nkomo was reelected president.

For vice-president, to replace Mr Josiah Chinamano who died on October 1, Zapu elected Mr Joseph Msika, aged 61, a staunch Anglican who has been a leading figure in politics here since 1957.

Mr Cephas Msipa was chosen as secretary general. His elevation from Secretary for Education comes with some surprise, as it was thought he might have compromised himself with the party because he is one of three Zapu members left in the Cabinet of Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister.

Chad peace talks open in Congo at weekend

Brazzaville, Congo (AP) – All factions involved in Chad's 20-year-old civil war have agreed to open preliminary peace talks in Brazzaville on Saturday, the Congolese Foreign Minister, Mr Antoine Dinga Oba, announced here yesterday.

He hoped the talks, held at Congo's invitation, would pave the way to a full-scale "reconciliation conference" to open later in Brazzaville.

Iceland strikers break ranks

Reykjavik (Reuter) – Public transport returned to normal here yesterday after municipal employees went back to work, breaking ranks with Iceland's striking public sector unions.

Government officials hoped the deal would lead to a breakthrough in negotiations with the 14,000 still out.

Video shown in sweets hunt

Tokyo (Reuter) – Police hunting the extortion gang who plant poisoned sweets in Japanese supermarkets have released a video film of an unidentified male shopper they want to help in their enquiries.

Filmed at a Nishinomiya supermarket last week, it was shown on all TV stations.

Beloff protest

The Yugoslav Ambassador, Mr Dragi Stamenkovic, was called to the Foreign Office yesterday to receive a protest at the expulsion of the journalist, Nora Beloff, from Belgrade 10 days ago.

Gulf attack

Baghdad (Reuter) – Iraq said its planes successfully attacked a large naval target yesterday south of Iran's oil export terminal at Kharg Island in the northern Gulf.

Soweto battle

Pretoria (Reuter) – South African riot police used birdshot, tear gas and rubber bullets against 400 black youths in Soweto as unrest broke out again in black townships

Peak deaths

Oberammergau (AP) – A 31-year-old German alpinist and his 18-month-old son, carried in a rucksack, fell 1,000ft to their deaths when the man lost his footing on the Brunnenkopf peak

Despite Moscow's tough line, trio of Eastern block leaders make contact with the West

Ceausescu visit bolsters Bonn Ostpolitik hopes

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania held held talks here yesterday with President Richard von Weizsäcker. Chancellor Helmut Kohl and other West German government members at the start of a three-day visit that Bonn hopes will revive the East-West dialogue and its own faltering *Ostpolitik*.

The talks centred on ways of restarting negotiations on medium-range missiles in Europe, disarmament, trade and the situation of ethnic Germans in Romania, whose difficulties in securing permission to emigrate have been a matter of concern here. President Ceausescu is accompanied by his wife, Elena (who holds the position of Deputy Prime Minister), Mr Stefan Andrei, the Foreign Minister, and the Minister of Foreign Trade.

The visit is the first by a Warsaw Pact leader to a Nato country since the breakdown of the Geneva arms talks last year, and is going ahead in the teeth of Soviet opposition. Pressure from Moscow led to the abrupt cancellation last month of planned visits here by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, and President Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria.

President Ceausescu, however, has long conducted an individual foreign policy within the Warsaw Pact, and yesterday said in an interview with *Die Welt* that his country's independence was not affected by membership of the Soviet trading block, Comecon.

For a while, however, the visit hung in the balance because of his wish to condemn the deployment of nuclear missiles in a joint communiqué, which would run counter to Bonn's Nato commitments, and his status-conscious insistence on being met at the airport by Herr Kohl, contrary to Bonn protocol. In the end he was satisfied with the presence of Herr Hans-Dietrich Gnescher, the Foreign Minister.

Mr Ceausescu has, however, cut short his visit by two days, and said in *Die Welt* that there had to be a freeze on missile deployment in Europe before arms talks could start again. Echoing the Soviet line, he said Washington had to take the first step to end the deadlock, though he added that a reciprocal step should follow from the other side.

The Kohl Government does not expect Romania to have much influence in getting arms talks going again, and is careful not to overplay the importance of the visit so as not to arouse false expectations. But the fact that it is going ahead is a boost to Bonn's attempts to keep relations normal with Eastern Europe after the deployment of the Nato missiles.

Mr Ceausescu has also called for the lifting of German restrictions on trade with Bucharest, and said his country was interested in improving cooperation with West German firms, mainly through barter trade.



All smiles: President Ceausescu (left) with President von Weizsäcker at Falkenlust Castle, near Bonn, yesterday.

Kadar trip to Paris strengthens the French connexion

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Mr Janos Kadar, the Hungarian leader, arrived in Paris yesterday for a two-day official visit at the invitation of President Mitterrand. He is the first high-ranking official from the Soviet block to be received by M Mitterrand since he came to power three and a half years ago.

Relations between the two countries are considered good, and are even described by some as exemplary. France appreciates Hungary's relatively tolerant and outward-looking regime, and considers the country as forming an important bridge in East-West relations.

Mr Kadar, who took over the leadership after the suppression of the Hungarian Revolution in 1956, has been to France once before on an official visit – in 1978, at the invitation of President Giscard d'Estaing. He has received visits from several Western Leaders this year, including Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Chancellor Kohl of West Germany, and Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister.

Talks are also scheduled with M Laurent Fabius, the Prime Minister, M Claude Cheysson, the Foreign Minister, M Georges Marchais, the Communist leader, M Yvon Gattaz, leader of the main employers' organization, and several leading industrialists.

Franco-Hungarian trade relations are not as healthy as political relations. France accounts for less than 2 per cent of Hungarian exports, the traditional trade surplus in France's favour has been whittled away over the past few years and in the first six months of this year, a deficit with Hungary was registered for the first time.

● HELSINKI: The East German leader, Herr Erich Honecker, arrives in Finland today on his first visit to a non-communist country since calling off a planned trip to West Germany last month after strong Soviet criticism (Reuter reports).

Scheduled media interviews with Herr Honecker during his four-day trip were cancelled last week, apparently to spare him questions about the Kremlin's rôle in his decision to postpone the first visit to Bonn by an East German party leader.

The move also means that journalists will not be able to question him on the future of more than 100 East Germans sheltering in the West German Embassy in Prague in hopes of obtaining exit permits to the West.



Sir John Leahy: Britain "dragged along the floor".

Envoy hits at A-test allegations

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

Sir John Leahy, the new British High Commissioner in Canberra, has expressed concern at some of the allegations being made about Britain at the Royal Commission into British nuclear tests in Australia.

Sir John, who only arrived in Australia on Saturday, said yesterday the allegations that concerned him suggested the British Government had deliberately put servicemen at risk, had not taken precautions and had been callous, mindless and incompetent during the tests in the 1950s and 60s.

He said his country's name had been "dragged along the floor" at the Royal Commission. Britain had been tempted to respond to some of the allegations, but had decided to remain silent.

Senegal ousts its Foreign Minister

From Susan MacDonald, Dakar

Senegal's Foreign Minister, Mr Moustapha Niasse, has been replaced in a Government reshuffle announced by President Abdou Diouf.

The new minister is Mr Ibrahima Fall, aged 42, hitherto Minister for Higher Education.

Divisions within the ruling Socialist Party have been steadily widening, with factions at each other's throats. The outgoing Foreign Minister's behaviour last month, when he punched the Minister for Information during a Cabinet meeting, is thought to have made his replacement inevitable.

Mr Niasse, aged 45, had been considered one of the top three politicians in Senegal, with a solid reputation as Foreign Minister and as a dedicated party man. He has held several ministerial positions under President Diouf and former President Senghor.

There has been tension, too, in the regional party bases as moves were made to replace old party members in key positions with President Diouf's followers before the municipal elections in November. Violence broke out in several towns, and officially four people were killed.

The fighting comes at a time when low wages, high prices and unemployment, officially estimated at 30 per cent, are causing discontent.

Plight of Guatemala Indians

Shy victims trapped in a brutal war

From Christopher Thomas, Santiago Atitlan, Guatemala

The village of Santiago Atitlan is a maze of shabby huts and derelict tin-topped houses packed together on forested volcanic slopes leading down to a lake. Only a huge and beautiful Roman Catholic church breaks a picture of abject poverty.

The Tzutuhil Indians have lived here, 50 miles from Guatemala City for centuries, a reclusive and timid people who have learned to obey the *mestizos*, be they soldiers or guerrillas. Santiago Atitlan, like thousands of small Indian communities in Guatemala, has been caught in a brutal internal war in which its only role is victim.

The soldiers who come in belching diesel transport lorries are treated with wary respect. It used to be the guerrillas who stood in the dingy central plaza next to the church, brandishing rifles and hectoring the Tzutuhil in their own rattling tongue.

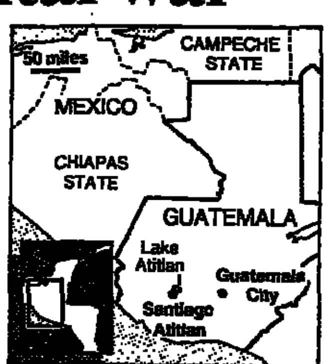
But a few years ago the Army set up a camp on the only winding road into the village and scattered the guerrillas. There is hectoring of another hue now:

The women walk in groups, earthenware jugs atop their heads, a gay sight in bright, traditional clothes. Their children's bellies are often distended. The men are to be seen labouring under impossible loads of firewood, corn and bamboo.

Indians make up almost 60 per cent of the population of Guatemala. They have traditionally preferred separation from the rest.

Hundreds of thousands of Indians have been displaced, many of them by the military's "scorched earth" policy of destroying ancient communities suspected of harbouring left-wing guerrillas. The guerrillas, too, have scared many away.

The Mexican Government estimates that there are 46,000 Guatemalan Indian refugees in camps along its southern border. The Guatemalan military sometimes attacks selected camps in search of guerrillas suspected of hiding there, promoting fierce protests from the Mexicans. There are 80 refugee settlements in the jungles of Chiapas state in Mexico, all of which are being steadily closed.



In their place a sprawling new refugee centre is rising in the valley of Edzna in the state of Campeche, a sparsely populated farming area 125 miles north of the border.

The massacres of Indians and destruction of their communities by the military, has been described as a policy of "removing the water from the fish".

The practice seems to be less prevalent under Gernal Oscar Mejia Victores, the chief of state, than it was under his deposed predecessor, General Rios Montt.

General Mejia has of late been inaugurating more "model villages" that the Government is building in the countryside for displaced Indians.

The Indian culture is crushed within the strict rules and confines of the "villages". The Archbishop of Guatemala described them as "non-model" villages.

It is impossible in large areas of the Guatemala countryside to drive far without being repeatedly stopped by gun-toting bands of Indian "civil patrols" set up by the military. In return for food and a strictly rationed number of rifles, many Indians have turned into auxiliary troops. It was a move of uncommon subtlety by the military – they call it the beans and bullets programme – and it has worked. Subversion has declined sharply.

It is ironic that many – though by no means all – Indians are helping the very people responsible for so much butchery and social destruction. The Indians are simple, easily manipulated people whose plight continues to be one of the greatest human tragedies of contemporary Central America.

Britons to probe rights violations

Two British parliamentarians left for Guatemala yesterday to investigate reports of human rights violations (Reuter reports from London).

Lord Avebury and Mr Anthony Lloyd, Labour MP for Stretford, are representing the Parliamentary Human Rights Group.

Chinese grow taller on protein diet

Peking (Reuter). – China's official Communist newspaper defended Peking's policy of throwing open its doors to the outside world as party chiefs met yesterday to endorse sweeping economic reforms.

"Some people are always afraid of capitalism. In reality there is no need. It should be capitalism that fears socialism, not socialism that fears capitalism", the *People's Daily* said.

The signed article, filling three-quarters of a page, was published as the Central Committee met to discuss China's economic direction and approve big urban reforms.

China, anxious to attract overseas capital and technology as part of a big modernization drive, announced last spring it was opening 14 coastal cities to foreign investment.

Peking defends opening door to outside world

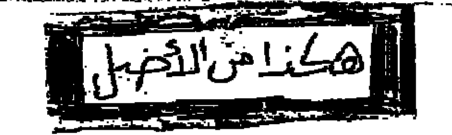
Peking (Reuter)–The Chinese are growing taller because they are better fed and this has improved their performance in international sporting events, the *China Daily* newspaper reported yesterday.

China's one billion people were eating more meat, fish and eggs and were growing taller as a result.

"In the last 30 years the average height of our young people has been increasing at a rate of almost one inch every 10 years," Mr Chen said.

A 1979 survey of 20,000 students in 16 provinces showed that boys were 5.6cm (2¼in) taller than those in 1955, while girls were 5.11cm taller.

In Peking in 1979 the average height of boys was 1.72m (5ft 7½in) while girls were (5ft 2¼in).



Arrest ordered of journalist who reported temple atrocities

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

The Punjab Government has ordered the arrest of a journalist over a news report which appeared on page one of *The Times* four months ago.

An armed inspector of the Punjab police yesterday appeared at the offices of the American news agency, Associated Press, in Delhi to detain Mr Brahma Chellaney, a staff correspondent, on a non-bailable warrant issued in Amritsar.

The warrant charges that Mr Chellaney breached sections of the Indian law relating to the creation of disharmony among different communities, and also broke regulations regarding the transmission of information about the army action in seizing the Golden Temple.

Mr Chellaney, aged 27, who has been working for AP for six years, was left behind in Amritsar when other correspondents working for foreign media were removed from the state just before the army action in June.

In a report he filed to his agency, which was used prominently in this newspaper on June 14, he said that witnesses had declared that a number of Sikhs had been found dead with their hands tied behind their backs with their turbans, and that the numbers of those who died in the army assault on the temple were far higher than had been publicly admitted.

The report rapidly became the focus of protest among the Sikh community, and wa on one occasion produced in the upper house of the Indian Parliament

Mr Chellaney was not at the AP office when inspector P. N. Mehta of Amritsar called, but his employers said that he would surrender to the police with his lawyer at an appropriate time.

But this is the first time that the Government has tried to jail a journalist working for the foreign media since the emergency of 1977. Then, too, *The Times* was among those affected: the Delhi correspondent, Mr Kuldip Nayar, was among those seized.

The central Government spokesman tried to claim yesterday that the action against Mr Chellaney was entirely the responsibility of the Punjab Government.

Four killed in Tripura strike

Rebels killed four civilians in the troubled north-east of India yesterday when they enforced a 24-hour general strike or *handh* in Tripura State (Michael Hamlyn writes). The action was called to mark the anniversary of the state's accession to the Indian union in 1949, and was led by the Tribal National Volunteers, members of which ambushed lorries plying in defiance of the strike along the road from Agartala to Assam.





Over and out: Mr Bob Hawke's glasses shatter (left) as he is hit during a cricket match against the Canberra press gallery, and he then reels away (right). He received minor eye scratches, and returned as a spectator.

Australia kicks off with longest poll campaign

From Tony Dubondin, Melbourne

Mr Andrew Peacock, Leader of the Opposition, was on the stump around the marginal seats of Melbourne's eastern suburbs yesterday while Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, went to sea with the Navy on the first day of what will be Australia's longest election campaign.

Mr Peacock visited a hospital, made a speech to students, lunched at a suburban hotel and shook hands and chatted at two markets.

Throughout the day the Opposition Leader hammered away at the issue of a capital gains tax which, he said, Labour would introduce if reelected on December 1.

Mr Hawke went to sea on board the frigate Adelaide off Jervis Bay, sporting the badly swollen eye he received when a cricket ball hit his glasses and scratched his eye during a match between his teamand the Canberra press gallery on Sunday. He narrowly escaped serious injury to his right eye.

His trip yesterday was intended to show him how the Navy will handle the new Sikorsky helicopters ordered last week.

Influx alarms Anglos

Fear and prejudice delay acceptance

*The growing Hispanic population of the United States has yet to realize its political potential. But it already has a vital part in the economy. In the second of our series, **Trevor Fishlock** reports from California on hopes and fears.*

Most Americans, according to a survey, think immigrants take jobs from American workers and cost them more in taxes and welfare payments. When they think more carefully, however, they agree that migrants work hard and do jobs Americans are unwilling to do.

Fear and prejudice play their part. Many Anglos in the South-west watch the burgeoning Hispanic, mostly Mexican, minority with some disquiet. For them the Mexicans – brown, Catholic, Spanish-speaking different – seem to offer threats to their jobs and way of life. They think that eventually these people will want a larger economic and political share.

Although the influx of Mexicans is popularly described as a flood, the truth is that the tide is not that great by historical standards.

The United States absorbed larger immigrant waves when it was economically smaller. In a rich and powerful country of more than 235 million an influx of half a million to a million a year, while it produces social strains, is not economically dangerous.

Indeed, the weight of evidence is that immigration is a benefit. In respect of Mexicans the United States is importing a working class to do what Americans will not do: menial work, crop picking, labour in low-wage factories.

These immigrants, legal and illegal, mostly Mexicans in their prime working years, fill gaps in the labour market and stimulate manufacturing activity. A recent study in Southern California, where there are three million Hispanic people, concluded that Mexican migrants produce an additional $1.5 billion for the local economy and that they are "a definite plus".

These people are cheap labour, keeping down costs and helping to make their employers competitive. That is why there is a growing demand for migrant labour – and no questions asked.

Migrants themselves are desperately anxious for bottom-rung jobs. An hour's work in a sweatshop or on the farm can pay as much as a day's work in Mexico. Men become wetbacks, enduring hardships, risks and disappointments because they want to improve themselves.

For some the choice is stark: go to the United States for work, or starve. Certainly migrants make a demand on schools and public services and pay less in taxes than they receive in benefits. But the California survey points out, so do two thirds of the people in the state.

In any case, Hispanics, like many other immigrants, do not come to the US to get on the welfare rolls. Overwhelmingly, they come to work.

Many, of course, have prospered. But they still feel discriminated against. They feel stereotyped – trapped – as low-grade workers. Their average income lags far behind the Anglo average and they are well behind educationally. Hispanic children drop out of school in large numbers, partly because of language difficulties.

Hispanics themselves have mixed feelings about the increase in immigration. Some resent it. They have found a place and they do not want the boat rocked. They believe it heightens Anglo fears. They suspect, too, that immigration legislation would lead to a repeat of the deportation campaigns of the 1930s which were outgrowths of white hysteria.

Many of them already feel in a precarious position. Raids on factories by the immigration service round up large numbers of illegal migrants and the Immigration Service is feared and hated by many Hispanics who feel the raids are brutal.

The disparate Hispanic communities are in transition. While older families, which have been in the United States for generations, have been assimilated, newer arrivals are still struggling.

They have been keeping their heads down, but, slowly they are seeing the possibilities opened up by education and the use of the vote. Cultural adjustments are enormous and sometimes painful, but increasingly, their children are becoming English-speaking, looking for a life outside the *barrio*. Many Mexicans, in particular, still find it hard to take the step of American citizenship. They are proud to be Mexican, send dollars home, and think wistfully of returning. But many, too, have anchored and seek to join the American mainstream. What they ache for is acceptance.

Tomorrow: The border

HISPANICS IN THE US: Part 2

Malaysia leader keeps up attacks on Japan

From David Watts, Tokyo

First the Malaysian Prime Minister accused Britain of perpetuating the colonial era and imposed 18 months of trade sanctions whch ended in April 1983. Then he turned his rhetorical guns on Japan.

In a highly emotional attack on Japan at a Japan-Malaysia seminar in August Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad accused Japan of practising economic colonialism and gave word that his "Look East, Learn from Japan" policy was not an invitation to arrogance or insensitive behaviour.

To add insult to injury Dr Mahathir failed to show up at the opening of the Japan-Malaysia coloquium which he himself had suggested and instead had his speech read for him by the Minister of Trade, Tengku Razaliegh Hamzah.

Yesterday Dr Mahathir was in Tokyo to give personal voice to the most direct attack on Japanese policies by an Asian head of state in many years. His August attack left the Ministry of Foreign Affairs visibly shocked by the outburst which appeared to be calculated to hit Japanese sensitivities in particularly vulnerable spots by speaking of a new forced opening of Japan by Asian "black ships".



Dr Mahathir: Shocked Foreign Ministry

Dr Mahathis met Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, for a 40 minute tête à tête. Afterwards the Japanese Prime Minister was more than usually close-mouthed about the meeting. But the Japanese appeared ready to try to defuse Dr Mahathir's most recent complaint and the one that apparently triggered his outburst – the question of trans-Pacific air rights for the national carrier, Malaysian Airlines.

The Japanese have agreed to study the possibility of joint operation of such flights but it is not a prospect that is likely to give Japan Airlines much pleasure. The route is already one of the most highly competitive in the world.

But even if there is agreement on trans-Pacific services it will do little to alleviate the fundamental nature of the problems which prompted Dr Mahathir's original complaint – a trade deficit of $2bn a year.

Pay your phone bill for six months. Just by lifting a finger.

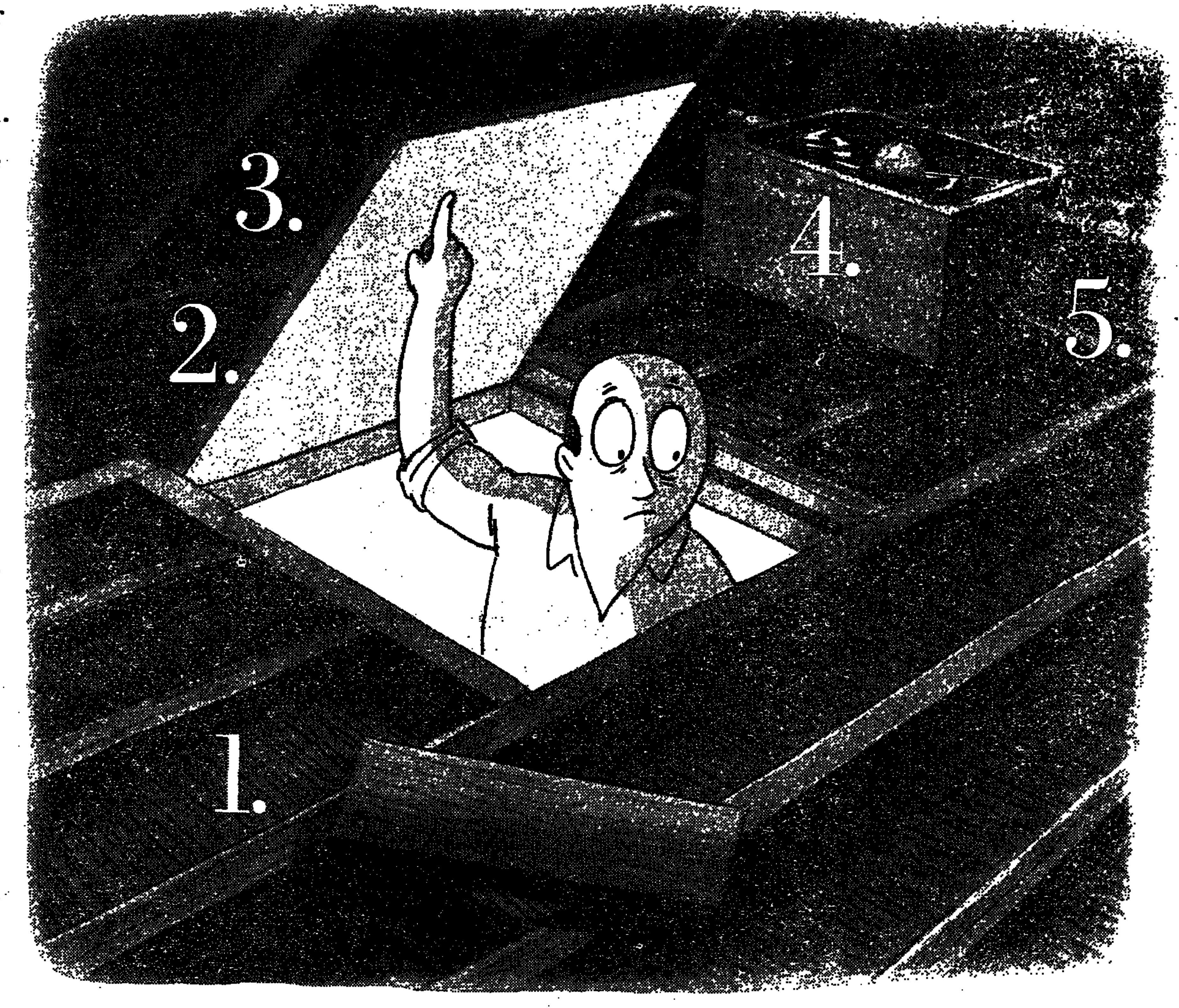
Are you throwing a quarter of your valuable heat away?

You could be if your loft isn't insulated.

Even if it is, the insulation should be at least 4″ deep.

Lift a finger to look in your loft now.

You could save enough money to pay the average phone bill for six months. Not just this year but every year.



1. Fill in the gaps between the joists with rolls of insulation blanket, which comes in a range of lengths and thicknesses.

If you already have insulation, check that it is at least 4″ deep. If not, top up with another layer of blanket.

Or you can use loose-fill, which should be up to 6″ deep, depending on which type you use.

2. Don't forget to insulate your loft hatch, too. Stick self-adhesive foam around the edges and tack insulating material to the top.

3. You need some ventilation in the loft to prevent condensation and rot. Be careful not to plug gaps at the eaves or any ventilation holes.

4. By making the house warmer, you make the loft colder. It's essential to insulate your cold water tank, otherwise it could freeze in winter.

Wrap some insulating blanket around and over the tank – making sure that it is sealed so that fibres can't get into the water. Alternatively, you can use polystyrene panels, which are easy to cut to size.

But don't insulate under the tank. The small amount of heat rising underneath it will help stop the water freezing in winter.

5. Don't run the risk of cold water pipes freezing. Lag them, using insulating strips cut to length, or pre-formed pipe insulation. You can get them both at most DIY stores.

And why lose heat and money from your hot water pipes? Lag them, too, in the same way.

If you have no loft insulation, your council will give you a grant through the 'Homes Insulation Scheme.' This could cover two thirds of the cost – up to £69.

Or if you already have loft insulation, but it's 1″ deep or less, you can get a grant to top it up to 4″.

Are you elderly or severely disabled, or on a low income? If so, you could get a higher grant to cover 90% of the cost. This could mean as much as £95 towards insulating your loft.

Whatever grant you wish to apply for, you must get in touch with your council before you start.

And lift a finger to send off the coupon for two free booklets, which are full of more easy ways to save money and keep warmer. No stamp needed.

Lift a finger

To: The Energy Efficiency Office.
Freepost, P.O. Box 702, London, SW20 8SZ.

Please send me free copies of 'Make the most of your heating' and 'Handy hints to save you energy.'

Name________________

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DT9

Energy Efficiency Office

THE ARTS

Television

Roars and rebellion

"I would shout and roar and protest and threaten and even went to the lengths of using my fists to get my way", said Lord Shinwell, within three days of becoming the first peer to receive a congratulatory telegram from the Queen on his 100th birthday and looking still capable of direct action.

He was speaking in *The Oldest Rebel: The Life and Times of Lord Shinwell*, written by Robert Skidelsky with Robert Carvel and Bob Cuddihy interviewing, last night's birthday greeting from Channel 4.

He looked back on a career which included five months in jail for inciting the Glasgow riots of 1919, a direct hand in the rise and fall of his idol Ramsay Macdonald, implementation of the nationalization of the mines, a successful, hawkish reign as Minister of Defence, and chairmanship of the Labour Party.

There were tributes from Lord George Brown, Mr Callaghan, Lord Brockway, and Lord Boothby. The latter recalled that Lord Shinwell had not always been as popular as he now was: "Everybody loves everybody, I am delighted to tell you, after they are eighty".

Exceptions might have been the MP the then Mr Shinwell thumped in the House and Ernest Bevin. It was he who remarked, when someone observed that Shinwell was his own worst enemy: "Not while I'm alive".

Bevin's animosity sprang from Shinwell's formation of the breakaway Seafarer's Union in Glasgow before the First World War and it lasted.

Dr Hugh Dalton was a non-admirer, too. He blamed Mr Shinwell for the "Shiver with Shinwell" winter of 1947 when grates were empty and the lights went out daily. Lord Shinwell, looking back on this bleak period, said that only Attlee had stood by him.

Attlee had sent him to the War Office. Lord Boothby thought he had been "the best Minister of Defence since the war". Unexpectedly, he calmed the apprehensive blimps and deterred Montgomery from making political speeches by threatening to riposte with speeches on military strategy. Both had been "oddballs", commented General Sir John Hackett.

Lord Shinwell, regretting old age, said he had enjoyed it all. He reflected on Labour's errors of judgment and, shaking hands with Mr Kinnock, offered advice: "Don't smile too much". Mr Kinnock, not yet ready to shout, roar, or use his fists, smiled.

Dennis Hackett

■ In my review yesterday I inadvertently called the director of **Big Deal** Terence, instead of Brian Lighthill. My apologies.

Galleries

Irish eyes on French landscapes

The Irish Impressionists
National Gallery of Ireland, Dublin

William Morris and the Middle Ages
Whitworth Art Gallery, Manchester

Joyce Clissold
Waterman's Art Centre, Bradford

Though *The Irish Impressionists* a title to capture both eye and mind it is slightly curious when you consider that not all of the artists in the National Gallery of Ireland's new show (until November 18) are reliably Irish, and arguably none of them is actually Impressionist. Indeed Julian Campbell, the author of the catalogue-book which accompanies the show, finally plumps for Walter Osborne, whom the gallery showed extensively last year, as "the only Irish artist who could justifiably be called 'an Irish Impressionist".

What, then, is the show really about? Actually it does have a theme, and an interesting one, which is more accurately embodied in the subtitle, "Irish Artists in France and Belgium, 1850-1914".

Despite the centuries-old Irish presence in Louvain, there seems to be no particular link between Ireland and the French-speaking countries. But since at least the beginning of the nineteenth century Irish artists of any ambition were likely to go abroad in order to study, and France seems to have been more favoured than England, as it was for the Scots and the English themselves. Though, especially in early days, it was often a completely academic training that these artists sought,oddly enough it was only with the rise of the more exciting non-academic groups of artists in France – first of all the pre-impressionists around Barbizon – that the trickle became something like a flood.

The first artist represented in the show, Nathaniel Hone, is completely Barbizon in feeling, with his dark-toned woodland scenes, and so presumably was the mysterious Richard Hern, who figures in memoirs of the period, although the show's organizers have not been able to turn up a single one of his many exhibited works.



Celtic simplicity: Aloysius Kelly's 'Girl in a Meadow'

Already with the second artist, Frank O'Meara, though he died young in 1888, the influence of Bastien-Lepage is predominant, and his elegantly autumnal *Towards Night and Winter* (1885) is a perfect example of the style which was to dominate art in Britain for a couple of decades: the crisp, sharp-outlined *Pleinairisme* which was to inoculate British artists against a headier infection of Impressionism proper. Many of the artists on show followed this particular line, during and after their obligatory period in French or Belgian schools: there is an expressively gloomy view by one of them, Dermod O'Brien, of a life class in the Fine Art Academy, Antwerp, which might almost be specifically designed to counter optimistic notions of bohemian revels in foreign parts, and since that dates from 1890 and almost immediately we come to Roderic O'Conor and the dazzling work he was doing around Pont-Aven at the same time, we have the impression of jumping at once from pre-Impressionism to Post-Impressionism, with no real Impressionism in between.

Along the way there are many painters almost entirely unknown until this show who look very interesting and well worthy of further exploration, among them several women, such as Sarah Purser and Helen Mabel Trevor. Osborne again comes out of it very well: one can easily understand why last year's Osborne show was the most popular the National Gallery has ever had. And the gradual ascension out of Barbizon russet tones to a blaze of early twentieth-century colour is impressive as well as heartening.

In particular it would be good to know more about William John Leech, who captures an extraordinary dazzle of light in his *Convent Garden, Brittany* (c. 1912) and looks even further forward in his *Un Matin, Waving Things, Concarneau*, with its dominating, almost abstract plant-shapes – and for that matter about the mystifying Aloysius O'Kelly, whose precise birth and death are not known and who seems to come up with a different style in virtually every painting.

The Whitworth Art Gallery in Manchester makes no apology for offering yet another William Morris show in this, the 150th anniversary of his birth. And rightly so, for *William Morris and the Middle Ages* (until December 8) is indeed something different. It concerns itself not so much with Morris himself as with a whole movement of later Victorian taste and interest, into which Morris importantly fitted and which finally he managed to direct very much the way he thought it ought to go. The show begins with the romantic fantasies, not too concerned with archeological accuracy, of Scott, the Eglington Tournament and the rush of fancy dress balls of which the Buckingham Palace ball of 1842 was only the most lavish and famous. Already by then Victoria (and Albert, of course) insisted on a measure of serious documentation, and the antiquary was beginning to be replaced by the art historian.

On to this scene burst the young enthusiasts of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, in love with their own rather different dream of the Middle Ages, and to move from Maclise to Millais or Rossetti is to sense an immediate transformation of sensibility. Ironically, the original PRB very rapidly outgrew this phase, but not before they had fired an even younger generation, that of Morris and Burne-Jones. The rest of the show demonstrates how Morris and the artists and craftsmen round him went on to experiment with medieval ideals, real or imagined, and explore how they might best be transplanted to the nineteenth century and incorporated in the way people furnished their houses or conducted their lives.

Morris himself was well aware that, while he advocated a return to the guild system of cooperative endeavour and simple hand-craftsmanship, in practice this reduced him to catering for the whims of the rich. But at this distance of time it must be admitted that many of the tapestries and wallpapers and stained-glass windows Morris and Co produced are, however, elitist their public, remarkably beautiful. Not very medieval in style, though: the subject matter may be Arthurian or Chaucerian, but by the 1890s the style has moved far away from medieval crabbedness and intricacy towards a quite classical simplicity and balance.

From national to regional to local. The new Waterman's Art Centre in Brentford starts its exhibition programme with a tribute to a distant follower of Morris, who also happened to be a local worthy: Joyce Clissold, whose textiles, collages and drawings are on show until November 4.

The cuttnig and printing of woodblocks for textiles was her central occupation: early on she cut some blocks of designs by Paul Nash, but soon she came to work entirely on her own designs, which were in somewhat the same discreetly modernist style, and, moreover, persuade many society ladies to wear clothes made from the resulting fabrics by her workshop, Footprints.

She even stayed active, on a more modest scale, until her death in 1982, by which time Footprints was just about the last design workshop to carry on a direct tradition from the Arts and Crafts revival instigated by Morris himself. The show is charming and nostalgic, but also performs a real service to scholarship by filling in a small but important gap in our knowledge of the Crafts revival-before-last, and the stalwart band of eccentrics who carried the torch through to the era of the Crafts Council and the British Crafts Centre, often without receiving any but posthumous honour for their work.

John Russell Taylor

Concerts

A flash of the fandango

José Carreras
Festival Hall

As his album has it, for José Carreras, *Love is*... an encore called "Tonight", a bunch of red roses, a flash of the fandango, and a swish of the seguidilla. Carreras was limbering up on Sunday for his Covent Garden Don José at the end of the week. Encouraging him, not least in Bizet's own *Carmen* Suite, was Enrique Garcia-Asensio, conducting, and the latter's brother, José-Luis Garcia, leading the English Chamber Orchestra.

It was a Spanish finger buffet with selected orchestral canapés: some Iberian Verdi and a rumbustious Intermezzo from *La Boda de Luis Alonso* by Gerónimo Giménez, Spain's Johann Strauss. Indeed, not until the scents of Seville wafted into the wings did Carreras really present his devoted audience with oratory as well as rhetoric. In the first half, his arias by Massenet (Le Cid) and Cilèa (*L'Arlesiana*) had been tensely theatrical rather than dramatic, the melodic line tightly compressed, the vocal chords resilient but under pressure.

After the *Carmen* Suite, though, combustion was spontaneous. Two Neapolitan songs by Tosti, in their sympathetic orchestration by Peter Hope, massaged and warmed the vowels, to carry the full fervour of Rodolfo Falvo's "Dicitencello vuje": the head voice expanded and the elegant cut of the line became nuanced.

In a year when Spain itself is rediscovering the joy of its late nineteenth-century *zarzuela*, a cousin of the French and Viennese operetta, Carreras treated us to an ardent "No puede ser" from Sorozabal's *La Atabernera del Puerto*. Apart from Carreras's recordings, England is generally unfamiliar with this repertoire: New Sadlers Wells Opera, were you listening?

Hilary Finch

Monophonic minstrels

New London Consort/Pickett
Elizabeth Hall

I missed the fire-eating, but the rest of this "Medieval Extravaganza" which erupted in and around the Elizabeth Hall on Saturday afternoon and evening seemed less than wildly extravagant. Philip Pickett's expert Consort, fresh from its remarkable success with the Carmina Burana at the Proms, was aiming to "evoke the atmosphere of a Lenten Minstrels' Gathering", but simply turned in a very decent and quite sober concert of medieval goodies.

The extravaganzas of the evening came from John Ballanger's sarcastic mimed commentaries from the sidelines, the sudden eruption of a chain of children from the audience led by Madeline Inglehearn's Companie of Dansers around the gangways of the hall, and the final appearance of an uncredited figure dressed as a ghostly, skeletal figure of death (presumably a guest appearance by Ken Livingstone), who swept all before him off stage to their eternal doom.

Musically the succession of monophonic songs in tripping triple-time with scrubbed and beaten accompaniments evoked the atmosphere of a Lenten penance session for over-jovial medievalists. But there were good things, too, particularly in a group of pieces by Adam de la Halle, and in those numbers where the individual sound of the Consort's leading singer, Catherine Bott, emerged most clearly. She has now made her own the distinctive inflections and free pitching of these songs, and she was complemented by a small vocal ensemble which matched that style crisply.

There were a number of interesting reworkings of well-known hits, among them "Polorum Regina" and "A l'entrada del tens clar", and though I found Michael George's baritone a touch too suave for "Kalenda Maya", the improvisatory spirit of the lively instrumental contributions was always striking. I cannot imagine medieval *vielle* players taking quite so much trouble tuning, but then the BBC would not have been recording the 13th century original.

Nicholas Kenyon

Debuts

Kitten on the keys

If the success of a debut were to be judged on the size and the enthusiasm of the audience alone, then **David Kuyken's** piano recital at the Queen Elizabeth Hall would be accounted an exceptional triumph. But in musical terms it had less to recommend it. Mr Kuyken is a fluent, technically accomplished pianist who can maintain a steady flow of figuration in Liszt's transcription of Bach's A minor Prelude and Fugue for organ, or dash lightly through Haydn's D major Sonata, Hob XVI No 24, without any appearance of difficulty, and indeed without much appearance of interest.

His tone is rather shallow – he uses the weight of his wrist very rarely, and hardly ever digs deep into the keys – and so the colour of his playing tends to be an unvaried grey: certainly Brahms's Four Ballades, Op 10, dispatched without much passion, without any light and shade, came out as dispiritingly monochrome.

An altogether more vigorous and involved impression was given by the French pianist **Bertrand Molia** at the Wigmore Hall, in front of a much smaller audience. His account of Schumann's *Carnaval* ended with a spectacular wrong note, which he had the conviction to correct immediately. There was strength and a good deal of guts in his playing, but what he lacked was rhythmic subtlety.

I had to leave Mr Molia's recital at half-time to catch a second début that evening, by the Finnish violinist **Eeva Koskinen**. Her accounts of the Brahms First Sonata and Ysaÿe's Third Sonata were quite the most stimulating things I heard all week: not because they were perfect but because they demonstrated a quality of musical imagination which was missing from the other performances.

The Brahms was quite awkward, but very ambitious in the range of inflexion it attempted: the thythm of the opening phrase flew away, but the control of vibrato-less tone and the changes of textures at important moments were very clearly though out, even if imperfectly realized. There is a lot more work to be done, but Miss Koskinen shows some real musical insights.

The most intriguing début of the week was of a new trio called **Choreo**, baritone, guitarist and dancer, at the Purcell Room. It is an adventurous notion to combine the artist of music and dance on an intimate scale: Christopher Keyte sang Rainier's splendid unaccompanied *Cycle for Declamation* while Vivienne Hamblin danced, and Timothy Walker played a long thin piece, *Arbor*, by Stanley Glasser, while she did the same. I cannot judge the dancing, but Mr Keyte's manner seemed a little stiff, and the quality of too much of the music was very slight indeed.

N.K.

Knussen score

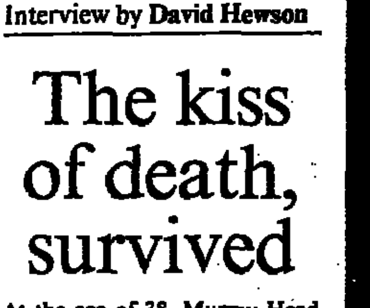
Oliver Knussen, the composer, has not yet completed the score of Higglety Pigglety Pop commissioned by the BBC for Glyndebourne.

It will be given by Glyndebourne Touring Opera in Oxford (October 20), Southampton (October 27), Plymouth (November 3), Manchester (November 10) and Norwich (November 17)

Scottish Opera

Richard Mantle, Deputy Managing Director of the English National Opera, is to take over as Managing Director of Scottish Opera. John Cox, who is currently General Administrator of SO, will be Artistic Director and Sir Alexander Gibson Director of Music.

Murray Head, a star in France but almost forgotten in Britain since 'Sunday Bloody Sunday', comes to the Barbican on October 27 for the first performance of the Tim Rice-Abba 'Chess'. Interview by David Hewson



The kiss of death, survived

At the age of 38, Murray Head is becoming used to the idea that his native Britain has little idea of his present career. At home he is best known as the juvenile lead in John Schlesinger's *Sunday, Bloody Sunday*, playing the sexually ambiguous boy caught between Glenda Jackson and Peter Finch. In France, as a concert in the 15,000-seat Palais Omnisports Bercy in Paris recently showed, Head enjoys all the trappings of rock stardom, even down to the release of canisters of CS gas which represents one of the more bizarre forms of teenage gallic appreciation.

"Vous êtes dans La Manche", a French TV interviewer recently told him, and he does find something faintly odd about straddling two cultures simultaneously. When Head takes to the stage of the Barbican on October 27, playing the Bobby Fischer figure in the first public airing of the new Tim Rice-Abba collaboration, *Chess*, it will be only his third appearance in Britain in eight years, although he now lives in London after a spell spent in the South of France.



Spanning the Channel: Murray Head

Head's links with Tim Rice began in the late 1960s when he was appearing in the original cast of *Hair* and the lyricist and Andrew Lloyd Webber were on £25-a-week retainers. "To Tim and Andrew at the time I was someone close to the street. I had been to a state school, but I also seemed a nice chap. Somewhere I've still got the original tape of Andrew banging away on the piano, very badly, and Tim singing, in a posh voice, 'Jesus Christ, Sooperstah' ".

Head recorded the single. That proved successful enough in America to spawn an album on which he played the role of Judas, and the Rice-Lloyd Webber partnership took off.

Head says: 'It was born in a very relaxed atmosphere. But when it got to America it brought out all the worst elements in everyone concerned and turned into a great big money machine. I refused to speak to both of them for years. They were quoted as saying some horrible things about me coming out of obscurity and going back into it.

About that time, Head auditioned for Schlesinger and found himself thrust into the spotlight with Jackson and Finch. "People kept coming up to me and saying 'You're a star.' I just told them to push off because I knew it wouldn't last and I was right. I didn't get a single script after *Sunday* for two years. The upper heights of Hollywood are pretty chauvinist and I think their cigars just dropped at the salient point where poor old Peter kissed me."

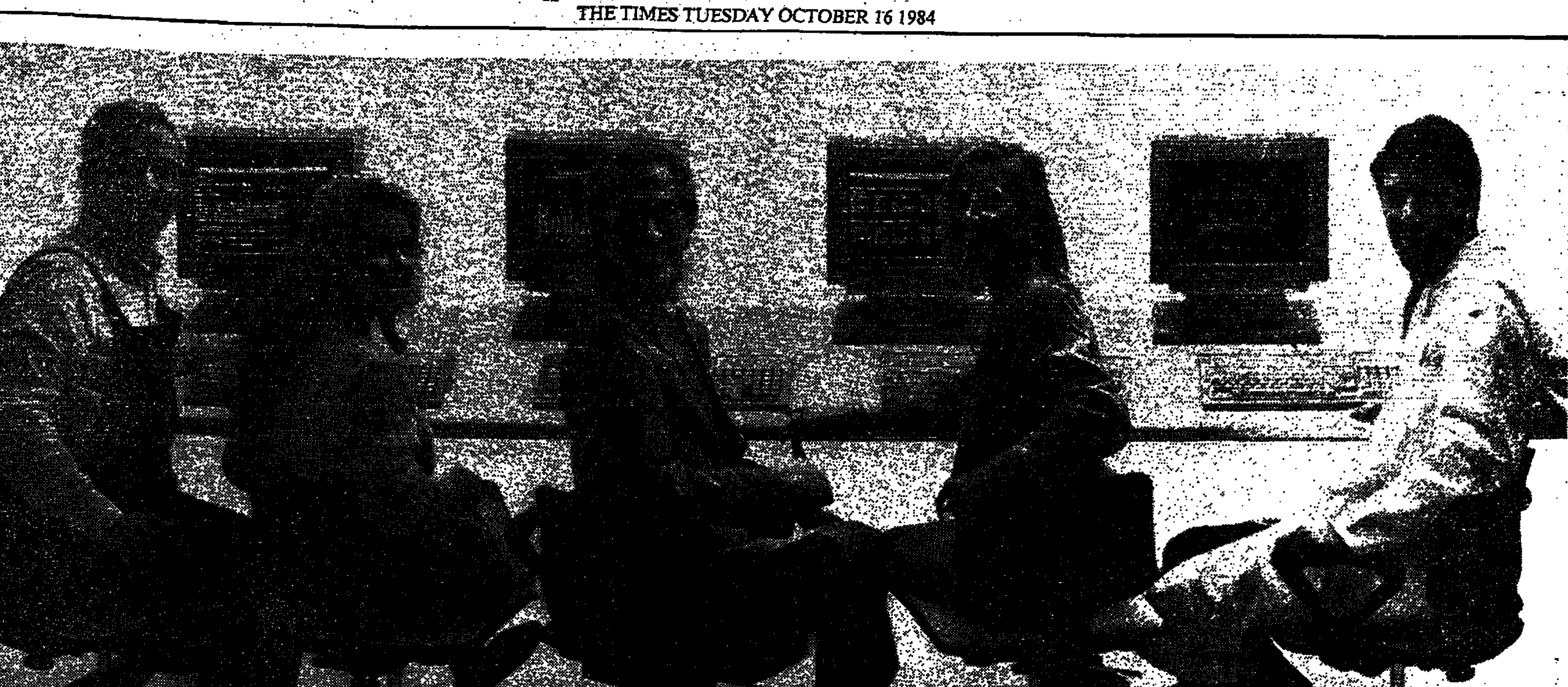
Today, after 10 films, Head regards the Schlesinger film with some affection. "It was the only time I was directed properly". Head says. "I kept asking for something to chew on, but Schlesinger said: 'I'm sorry; that's the way it is. You're the fulcrum, I'm more interested in the other characters'."

He gave up films in 1978 after making *Madame Claude* with Just Jaecklin, who directed *Emmanuelle*. "I needed the money and Just said it was really a film about scandals . I bought that – I'm very naive that way. I went to see it in a cinema in Paris, then I looked at the clientele – a bunch of people in raincoats. And that was that."

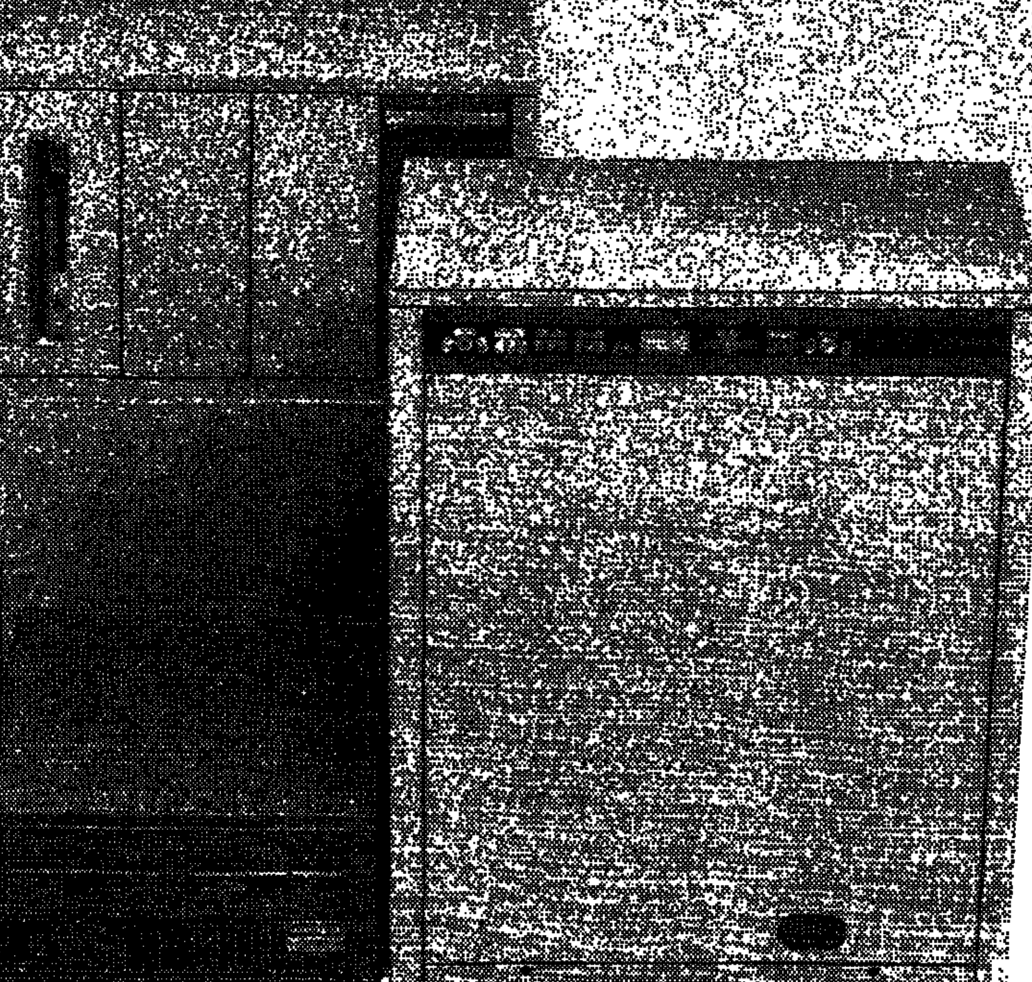
The success of Head's music, sophisticated and intensely European, backed up by a highly theatrical road show, has revived the stream of scripts, but Head is reluctant to return to the screen. "I'm slightly sickened by the number of French film stars who now want to make albums. Isabelle Adjani has just had a show of her own, Gerard Depardieu is desperate to make an album. Isabelle Huppert wants me to write for her. I'm getting bored with the three or five minute song. The hardest thing is simplicity. If you get that, I suppose you end up with something like *haikku*, a four-line poem you have to keep on repeating.

The immediate future means the European tour of *Chess* and a recording contract with Virgin, but Head feels he has been around too long to look for instant rewards. "My basic problem in life is that I believe in something old-fashioned called a career. If you're maintaining a career you have to be very careful of stardom and everything it represents. The thing is allied to fashionability and I've avoided that all my life because it means one minute you're up and the next you're down. But I find it great that I'm still here 13 years after *Jesus Christ Superstar*."

هكذا من الأصل



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Successful tax avoidance plan

Cooke (Inspector of Taxes) v Blacklaws

Before Mr Justice Peter Gibson

[Judgment delivered October 10]

A New Zealand dentist providing general dental services for the National Health Service in the United Kingdom had succeeded in securing for himself the 50 per cent "foreign emoluments" deduction that was made available to schedule E taxpayers by paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to the Finance Act 1974 and section 181(1) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970.

The special commissioners had been entitled to conclude that Mr Douglas Blacklaws had entered into a contract of employment with a company in Panama to provide services to his NHS practice and thus fell properly to be assessed under schedule E.

Mr Justice Peter Gibson so held in the Chancery Division in dismissing an appeal by the Crown from the commissioners' determination whereby they had discharged an assessment to income tax on Mr Blacklaws made under Case II of schedule D for 1978-79.

Mr Blacklaws, a qualified dentist, came to the United Kingdom in January 1975 and successfully applied for inclusion in the Dental List to provide general dental services for the NHS.

In April 1975, as an inducement to him to remain with the practice, a non-resident company was set up in Panama with the object of securing for Mr Blacklaws attractive terms of employment, particularly the favourable tax treatments accorded to non-resident schedule E taxpayers on foreign emoluments.

Accordingly, Mr Blacklaws had entered into a contract of employment with the company in Panama which thereby undertook with the practice to make Mr Blacklaws' services available to it. The practice thereby was to pay 50 per cent of Mr Blacklaws' fees to the company and in return it was intended that Mr Blacklaws would receive (1) a guaranteed salary, (2) a tax advantage and (3) repatriation expenses should he eventually wish to return to New Zealand.

Mr Blacklaws' appeal against the 1978-79 schedule D assessment was made on the basis that from April 1, 1975, he no longer worked on his own account but carried out his dental work at the High Wycombe practice in his capacity as an employee of the company in Panama. Thus he said that as a non-resident he was entitled to the relief afforded to schedule E taxpayers by paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to the Finance Act 1974.

Section 30 of the Finance Act 1984 abolished foreign earnings and emoluments relief after 1984-85.

Mr Robert Carnwath for the Crown; Mr Graham Aaronson, QC, for Mr Blacklaws.

MR [illegible] PETER GIBSON said [illegible] Crown it was argued [illegible] commissioners' determination [illegible] discharging the schedule [illegible] assessment should be reversed [illegible] only true and reasonable [illegible] to be reached from [illegible] by them was that [illegible] no contract of employment [illegible] the company in Panama and Mr Blacklaws so that he was practising on his own account.

The Crown had also raised a point on illegality that had not been before the commissioners – namely that the contract had the result of Mr Blacklaws' contravention of section 38 of the Dentists Act 1957, which restricted a body corporate from carrying on the business of dentistry.

It was clear that the commissioners had properly directed themselves on the law. The test they had applied as to whether Mr Blacklaws was an employee being determined in accordance with the principles applicable to taxpayers [illegible]: he would, they said, be [illegible] under schedule D if he performed the services as a person [illegible] business on his own account". [illegible] the commissioners had well in [illegible] the distinction between a [illegible] for services and a contract [illegible]: Fall v Hitchen ([1973] 1 [illegible] 286).

[illegible] was impossible to say that there [illegible] no evidence on which they [illegible] properly have reached their [illegible].

[illegible] the illegality point, although [illegible] commissioners had erred in [illegible] that "there was no need for [illegible] National Health Service to be [illegible] of ... any change in Mr [illegible] status after April 1, [illegible] that was not sufficient [illegible] either to remit the case for [illegible] consideration by the commissioners or to reverse the determination. Tax was levied on [illegible] of what was and not what [illegible] to have been done. The [illegible] was dismissed.

[illegible]: Solicitor of the Inland [illegible]; E. P. Rugg [illegible]; [illegible] Bazzard & Co.

Undertakings make union exclusion reasonable

Goodfellow and Others v National Society of Operative Printers Graphical and Media Personnel

Before Mr Justice Bristow, Mr J. D. Anderson and Mr W. Kendall

[Judgment delivered October 10]

Eight members of the London machine branch of the National Society of Operative Printers, Graphical and Media Personnel (Natsopa) who, [illegible] failed in their claim that in being prevented from working shifts on other papers and thereby from becoming members of those newspapers' chapels, they had been unreasonably excluded from a branch or section of the union within the meaning of section 4 of the Employment Act 1980.

Mr F. T. Bays in person and for the other appellants; Miss Ruth Downing for Natsopa.

MR JUSTICE BRISTOW said that all the men were regular casuals and entitled to ask for work at a particular chapel. After the decline of Reveille they surrendered their shifts and signed undertakings that they would not seek alternative employment in the printing industry to replace those shifts. Subsequently their applications for further shifts were refused.

The men's application to an industrial tribunal on the ground that they had been unreasonably excluded from a trade union was dismissed and they had appealed.

It was argued that the effect of refusing them permits to get additional shifts was to exclude them from membership of [illegible] chapels at the establishments where those shifts would have [illegible] worked and that each chapel was a branch or section within section 4.

The mischief aimed at by section 4 was that the closed shop would allow a union to debar an outsider from employment. Section 4 protected outsiders from unreasonable exclusion.

The present [illegible] was different. Existing [illegible] of the London machine [illegible] Natsopa were complaining of [illegible]; not outsiders. If the [illegible] the designated branch [illegible] in the closed shop agreement [illegible] did not apply.

No evidence [illegible] as to that. But even [illegible] had been [illegible] undertakings [illegible] additional [illegible] the chapels [illegible] have been [illegible] or section [illegible].

The appeal [illegible].

Solicitors: [illegible]

Yoga centre exempt from VAT

Yoga for Health Foundation v Commissioners for Customs & Excise

Before Mr Justice Nolan

[Judgment delivered October 11]

The supply of services by providing for consideration accommodation at a residential centre at which the study and practice of yoga was carried on were supplies which were exempt from value-added tax by virtue of article 13 A(1) (g) of the Sixth EEC Directive (77/388/EEC).

Mr Justice Nolan so held when allowing an appeal by the Yoga for Health Foundation against the decision of a VAT tribunal that the supplies of residential accommodation and of courses of instruction by the foundation at their residential centre were supplies chargeable to VAT.

Mr David Milne for the foundation; Mr John Laws for the commissioners.

MR JUSTICE NOLAN said that the foundation, a registered charity, opened a residential centre at Ickwell Bury for the purpose of research into the therapeutic benefits to be [illegible] by the practice of yoga [illegible] physically and mentally and [illegible] teaching and practice of [illegible] of therapeutic yoga [illegible].

Most of the [illegible] the centre suffered from [illegible] the most common form [illegible] being multiple sclerosis. The tribunal accepted that [illegible] important part of what the foundation did was to help people [illegible] their physical and [illegible] well-being through therapeutic [illegible] together with peace of [illegible] meditation. The running [illegible] of the foundation [illegible] from charges made [illegible] and from donations.

Article 13 [illegible] that the supply [illegible] closely linked [illegible] security [illegible] those supplied [illegible] homes and [illegible] recognized [illegible] exempt [illegible] that the [illegible] centre [illegible] which the [illegible] provision [illegible] did not [illegible] social [illegible] regarded as the provision of finance [illegible] the relief of poverty or distress. [illegible] there was no need [illegible] material benefits [illegible] associated [illegible] general [illegible] well-being [illegible] foundation [illegible].

Amendment of information not improper

[illegible] v Bow Street [illegible] Magistrate [illegible] Spiteri and [illegible]

[illegible]

Libel possible in conciliation procedure

Tadd v Eastwood and Another

Before Lord Justice Eveleigh, Lord Justice O'Connor and Mr Justice Eastham

[Judgment delivered October 11]

It was not an implied term of a national conciliation procedure agreement set up between the Newspaper Publishers Association and the Institute of Journalists that a party to conciliation would not sue for libel any other person involved in respect of evidence adduced during the proceedings.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal by The Daily Telegraph from Mr Justice Hirst's decision (The Times May 28, 1983) in favour of the plaintiff, Mr William Tadd, former news editor of the newspaper. The case concerned preliminary issues arising in an action for libel brought by Mr Tadd against the first defendant, Mr Peter Eastwood, managing editor of the newspaper.

No appeal had been brought against Mr Justice Hirst's decision on one of the preliminary issues, namely his finding that evidence adduced during such proceedings was not subject to absolute privilege and was therefore potentially actionable.

In 1979 a dispute had arisen between the Institute of Journalists and The Daily Telegraph concerning the [illegible] of Mr Tadd as convenor [illegible] institute. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] award [illegible] contract in [illegible]

The [illegible] of India v Taygetos [illegible] Company SA

Before Mr [illegible] Staughton

[Judgment [illegible] October 9]

Although, as a general rule, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Compensation [illegible] period [illegible]

[illegible]

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SPECTRUM

In part two of his series on [illegible] a growing generation gap threatens the leadership

How the young [illegible] a monolith



Uniforms and East Berlin go together like tonic and gin. There is something about those wide Prussian boulevards in Berlin-Mitte that demands appropriate clothing, the nuance of rank, the clatter of weaponry and a disciplined approach to living.

On a recent Monday night, as wet and steamy as a bathhouse, I stood outside the Opera Cafe in Unter den Linden thinking about uniforms.

It was the time of the week when local party secretaries hold pep sessions for the faithful, set new tasks in the building of socialism, collect the dues, criticize the backsliders.

None of this deterred the queue outside the cafe. The sign said: "Please wait, you will be placed." In front of me, wearing black epaulettes, a brown-grey blouson, a peaked cap and boots that augured ill for the dance floor, stood a soldier from the national *Volksarmee*.

Next to him, wearing black lipstick, hair modelled into hedgehog spikes, a slashed T-shirt and leopardskin trousers, stood a punk.

"Have you got a light?" asked the soldier with the abruptness of the lightly drunk.

"Are you crazy, man, do you want to kill yourself?" said the punk and slapped the cigarette, perhaps accidentally, out of his hand. "Nicotine kills. Give it up."

There was no fight, just the pushing of puppies, but the queue scattered like snooker balls to different parts of the table.

The soldier and the punk were probably the same age, both spoke with a Berlin accent, their parents may have been neighbours, both wore uniforms, though their tribal markings were different.

Seeking general conclusions about the youth of Eastern Europe is difficult but the attempt must be made. The kids are the *apparatchiks* of the future, the planners, the traders [illegible] and the tank commanders. What links the "lost generation of Poland", the slick western mimics of Bulgaria, the punks and the conscripts is a sense of relative prosperity – and shared resentment – a security, a social welfare mentality that is rarely understood by their fathers and grandfathers.

A 30-year-old was not born when the squalid post-war compromises were being made; he missed the worst of the arrests and interrogations, was in kindergarten when [illegible] arrested – were rehabilitated, lived through no wars apart [illegible] Bob Dylan [illegible] Vietnam, things [illegible] the norm, now the product of [illegible] decade.

[illegible] is even more deprived [illegible] experience, as their fathers would say, or even more privileged, as their mothers would say.

The young often feel closer to their western contemporaries than to their elders. They imitate western mannerisms, crave the symbols from Levis to Polaroid sunglasses, seek out the cult objects. Boy George lookalikes have made an appearance in Warsaw.

Western styles intended as [illegible] tokens of [illegible] in the East. But the [illegible] through this [illegible] West the punk may be [illegible] about unemployment or about materialist goals; in the East the punk is protesting about 15-year queues, for flats, about the fact that he is not allowed to leave the country until he has to do military service.

This is the real threat [illegible] the young [illegible] their elders [illegible] greying communist bureaucracy. They remind the Government that the traditional preaching of sacrifice – "we must [illegible] our belts for socialism" – is [illegible]

[illegible]

The young [illegible] expectations that western youth have of their governments [illegible] government.

What kind of pressure for change will come from the young, what revolutions will they see? Some argue that the Solidarity upheavals in Poland in 1980-1981 were [illegible] crudest level of [illegible] outbreak.

The fathers with [illegible] were [illegible] that nobody [illegible] manifestly failing. They [illegible] asked: "Tell us the truth about Katyn Forest, where Polish officers were murdered almost certainly by Soviet troops, about the Stalinist [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] political [illegible] understones. Apart from the familiar shock tactics – vomit, blood, chains – are usually invoked [illegible] SS-20 [illegible] their [illegible]

[illegible] are the [illegible] generation, 17 [illegible] when the [illegible] broke out [illegible] and [illegible] discontent [illegible] verbal, [illegible] violence.

[illegible]

[illegible] Deutsch [illegible] sharp dressing-down by police or employer is enough to satisfy the wounded pride of the men in power. The young play along and look sheepish.

"We are [illegible] we are many and [illegible] ball. We don't have any questions" – thus the East German [illegible]

[illegible] have [illegible] tolerance. In [illegible] Moscow [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] commission on spiritual values has [illegible] western "popular" music [illegible] would not [illegible]

[illegible] uniforms under civilian clothes.

The days are gone when the young had a kind of chameleon culture in which they blended into the environment of their elders. Now the young of the Soviet bloc want to state loudly that they are different and demand better treatment.

The leadership who spent their youth happily on socialist work camps or fighting in the war are at a loss. If there is a lost generation in Poland or elsewhere in the Soviet bloc, it is not because nobody can find them in the sense of lost property but because nobody can win them – not the party, probably not even the Church.

The best the men in the politburo can hope for is containment, keeping this new generation as quiet as possible until the threat of a turbulent youth is swallowed up by middle-age.

[illegible] does more harm [illegible] D[illegible]ed in the name of progress

[illegible]

The first is the appearance today of a study of the social and environmental effects of large dams; the second is the tenth annual report of the International Institute for Environment and Development, a think-tank founded 13 years ago by the late Barbara Ward to keep an eye on some of the indignities perpetrated in the name of progress by men on each other and on their habitat. The report shows the Institute as rather longer on scholarship than on showbusiness and its finances as only slightly less parlous than the budgets of the poorer countries in which it operates.

Its first words, once the formal introductions and tributes are out of the way, are interesting: "When the Ambuklao Dam in the Philippines was first built in 1956, it was expected to meet the water needs of the area for 60 years. By 1979, the build-up of silt in the reservoir had reduced the expected lifetime of Ambuklao to just 32 years. What went wrong?

"Hillsides around the reservoir had been stripped of their trees as farmers searched for new fields; the barren land, unprotected by any shelter belts or by terraces that would have taken valuable time to build, eroded. The reservoir below soon filled with sediment.

"The Ambuklao is but one striking example among many of development projects gone awry. . . ." *The Social and Environmental Effects of Large Dams*, by Edward Goldsmith and Nicholas Hildyard, adduces about 400 more.

If the Institute is going to change the world it will be, in the way of all institutes, slowly and by degrees. The impact of Goldsmith and Hildyard's 350-page blockbuster [illegible] supplementary volumes to follow) could be far more dramatic than that, especially if enough of the scientists, politicians, civil servants and international bureaucrats to whom it is addressed are convinced by the enormous mass of evidence that the best course of action would indeed be "to cut off funds from all large-scale water-development schemes that they may plan to finance, or are involved in financing, regardless of how advanced those schemes may be".

There does seem to be some human instinct to build dams. The Sumerians did it, and the Babylonians, not to mention the ancient Egyptians, Ceylonese and Cambodians. Perhaps fortunately for the subsequent development of civilization, however, none of those noble races had 2,000-ton earth-moving machines at their disposal.

"The statistics speak for themselves", write Goldsmith and Hildyard. "In Egypt, the Aswan High Dam is 17 times heavier than the great pyramid of Cheops. In Ghana, the Volta Dam is large enough to impound a reservoir covering 8,500 square kilometres – 5 per cent of the total area of the country and an area almost the size of Lebanon. In Brazil, plans to harness the power of the Amazon and its tributaries with a complex of dams capable of producing 66,000 megawatts of electricity will entail flooding an area the size of Montana. . . .

"The financial resources devoted to such projects are equally vast. By June 1982 the World Bank had lent 10 billion dollars to finance 285 irrigation schemes and 90 per cent of that lending had occurred in the past 10 years. Meanwhile, the Russians' notorious Siberian river diversion scheme is [illegible] by equally grandiose projects in China, India and the United States, with projected costs and geophysical consequences that would dwarf the most spectacular of the engineers' achievements to date."

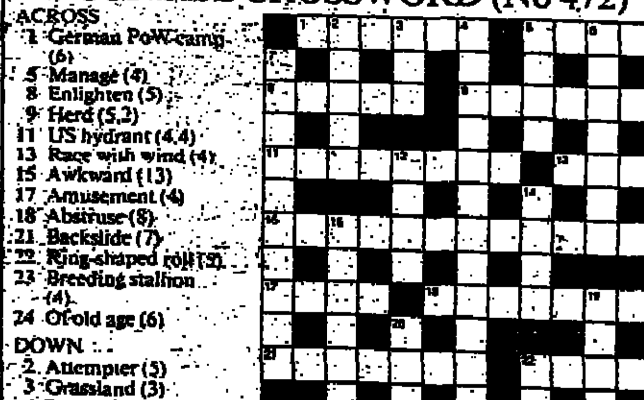
Far from increasing food yields, the authors argue, one irrigation scheme after another has failed, "turning vast areas of fertile land into salt-encrusted deserts" while the new industries powered by the dams destroyed yet more croplands by pollution and overbuilding.

Millions of people, "their social lives shattered and their cultures destroyed", have been uprooted to make way for the dams and their reservoirs.

The Social and Environmental Effects of Large Dams, *by Edward Goldsmith and Nicholas Hildyard. Volume 1: Overview. Wadebridge Ecological Centre, Worthyvale Manor, Camelford, Cornwall PL3 9TT. £25 to institutions, £15 to individuals, environmental groups and Third World institutions. Vols 2 (Case Studies) and 3 (Annotated Bibliography) will be the same price, or £60 and £35 the set.*

International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), 3 Endsleigh Street, London WC1H 0DD. Tel. 01-388 2117.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 472)



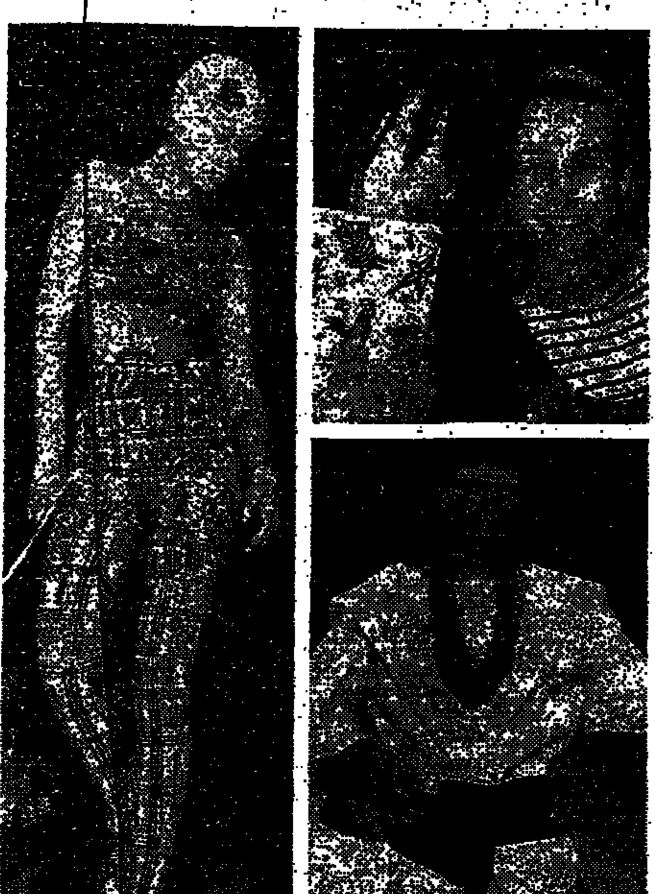
ACROSS
1 German PoW-camp (6)
5 Manage (4)
8 Enlighten (5)
9 Herd (5,2)
11 US hydrant (4,4)
13 Race with wind (4)
15 Awkward (13)
17 Amusement (4)
18 Abstruse (8)
21 Backslide (7)
22 Ring-shaped roll (5)
23 Breeding stallion (4)
24 Of old age (6)

DOWN
2 Attempter (5)
3 Grassland (3)
4 Loquaciousness (13)
5 Hint (4)
6 Passenger tricycle (7)
7 Meat cake (10)
10 Softened room (6,4)
12 Stately display (4)
14 Let it stand (4)
16 King Arthur's seat (7)
19 Royal (5)
20 Went quickly (4)
22 Prohibit (3)

SOLUTION TO No 471
ACROSS: 1 Tight 4 Plodded 8 Prism 9 Indians 10 Feedback 11 Stow 13 Flamboyance 17 Rags 18 Swindler 21 Gradual 22 Empty 23 Trellis 24 Sense
DOWN: 1 Tip off 2 Glide 3 Time bomb 4 Prince of Wales 5 Odds 6 Drastic 7 Disown 12 Painless 14 Luggage 15 Bright 16 Groyne 19 Lupin 20 Full

LONDON FASHION by Suzy Menkes

All the new that's fit to print



Fashion fireworks exploded last weekend in a shower of pattern and print. The London collections drew an international audience not seen in town since the swollen-headed sixties.

Those locust fashion years were remembered too in the sexual charge that ran like a rock beat through the young designer shows, and in the focus on interior fabrics such as shimmering satin and panne velvet, and in the original, colourful and sometimes menacing prints.

Pop music stars are now the ultimate catch and cachet for the fashion shows: Boy George in black jacket, brocade trousers, schoolboy sandals and his new wild black hair, with blond Marylin in the audience at Body Map; a live steel band and Frankie Goes To Hollywood viewing Katharine Hamnett's protest T-shirts.

Body Map went for stretch and cling, shimmer and shine. That meant – for both sexes – stretchy skirts and leggings, laced with a frilled apron of high gloss vinyl or a wet-look nylon cire blouse. Corsets of man-made stretch swimsuits with holes cut out in rude places (and strategically placed phosphorescent transfers), shrunken knits in sour colours and jackets made from quilted nylon eiderdowns, all played a wicked game of good taste versus bad.

All the best fashion shows had a strong male presence, with the outrageous designers sending their clothes out indiscriminately on either sex.

Androgynous themes were played out more subtly among the established designers, with **Wendy Dagworthy** putting her Pretty Boy pinks and blues in mixed Liberty prints and stripes and **Betty Jackson**, in a splendid collection, showing all the new that's fit to print: brilliantly coloured crewel-embroidered jackets, a bold bleeding rose print (by Brian Bolger of the Cloth) for giant shirts and brush stroke abstracts.

Jasper Conran showed menswear for the first time. The loose long jacket worn with shirts in openwork tray cloth linen or sixties revival printed chiffon, had an upbeat effect on his entire collection, which absorbed, for the first time, the street style of his own generation, while keeping a sense of sharp cut and tailoring.

Paul Costelloe is rooted in menswear and the fresh, soft colours of his native Irish landscape. His linen coats (with the new high sheen), madras and ikat checked jackets cut like pyjamas worn loose, were effective for both sexes, with the edge, perhaps, on menswear.

The colours, textures and body shapes in London had a new vibrancy. But in another sense too, London let it all hang out. The shirt, and especially the hanging shirt tail that has become a street motif, made the fashion shape of the season.

Roland Klein had the best of the sophisticated shirts in every length from the hips, growing down to an above-the-knee three-quarter jacket to an ankle-grazing dressing gown coat in a delicious peach and coral with an abstract pattern.

Sheridan Barnett had the simple pyjamas (best in a paisley print on cotton) and the big shapes that looked newest in strong colours such as red or pink with orange and in rayon, that is taking over from silk now that synthetic fabrics are high fashion.

You could argue that there are fashion designers in London and there is **Katharine Hamnett**. Her followers (and she is offering a philosophy rather than fashion) fought to get into her show, applauded fervently and wept at the end. In an uncompromisingly strong show, the high priestess of save-the-world and save-on-the-ironing had a tribal message: clear Pacific colours from sunrise yellow to sunset violet, a leaf green to lagoon blue; shirts and T-shirts in every dimension.

The other strand in London fashion is the lady-like, pretty clothes that are more readily understandable by people outside the inner fashion sanctum. These are the designers who take their colours from lingerie – peach, cream, aquamarine.

Their touch of something shocking is a panelled skirt that opens in petals to the thigh. Their frame of reference is the twenties and their patron saint is the Princess of Wales

Benny Ong played the most successful tune with pretty clothes, especially his white tucked cottons over a coloured underskirt. **The Emanuels** colour it pastel. **Janice Wainwright** painted her pretty kimono dresses in alarming shades of chrome yellow and pimento.

John McIntyre was the surprise of Fashion Week, showing a mature and well thought-out collection made to a standard not always in evidence among the newer London designers. He took a Bondi Beach theme and played it out with sarong wrap skirts, printed with hibiscus flowers. There was one shining star of the London season. It came on a roller, is measured in metres and is making fabric the fashion message.



Photographs by HARRY KERR









Above: Betty Jackson's stunning mix of pattern and print with bleeding rose in lacquer red, sunflower yellow and black on white. The long full skirt, often dropped to the hips, is an important shape for next spring. Rose print by Brian Bolger of The Cloth.
Top right: Sebastian Coe at the show of Barbara de Vries who took boy scouts shorts, lanyards and tents as a witty theme for snappy sporty separtates, made in ICI 'Tactel'. John McIntyre's Bondi Beach sarong skirt with hibiscus flower print on oatmeal linen and mannish suit jacket and tie. Worn with wild raffia textured hair. Zandra Rhodes' bow-tie dress pinstriped in slimline crepe de chine, with seductive panelled hem. Her new print in based on the bow in a contrasting palette of pastel shades or bold black and red. Katharine Hamnett's anti-drug message on an Orange People silk T-shirt. She wore it to the British Fashion Council ball to receive her award as Most Influential Fashion Designer of the year. Artwork's broken pillar and flower rococo print on knit with long line cabled cotton skirt. Cornflower blue and lemon print by Timney Fowler.



Top: Body Map's underwear is outerwear. Turquoise and red checked interlock leggings and corset shorts, cut tight and frilled to emphasise the body's "cosmic curves". Everything is fit and stretch – especially the rubber skull cap. Boy George posing with Body Map print programme and pop star friend Marilyn. Yuki's strong white shirt dress with a bold belt.
Centre: Jasper Conran's hippie revival printed chiffon shirt and tailored navy and red checked pants suit, worn androgynously.
Above: Roland Klein's elongated coat in navy and white windowpane check worn over spotted silk bathrobe dress, softly wrapped. Wendy Dagworthy's Liberty chintz with woven stripe in Pretty Boy colours, pale pink and baby blue. The big vest with high neckline and wide T-top are the clean lines for next spring. Willie Carson cheering on Arabella Pollen's emerald and royal blue racing silks.

FASHFLASH

■ New from Jean Muir: colour and bright knits, trousers and abstract-patterned cashmere from the designer who made her name and dressed herself in navy jersey. Infected by the students she helps and serves, Miss Muir came out (in the show and in person) with brush strokes of colour and pleat-front trousers. Chrome yellow and poster paint red were strong.

■ Olympia 2 was the all-white background for the most colourful (and most crowded) stage London has yet seen. Abstract prints on silk and vest shapes in hand-knitting both made news at the London Designer Collections. The Murjani-sponsored Designer Focus tents at the Commonwealth Institute played host to an incoming wave of American press and buyers.

■ Murray Arbeid had the biggest rocks (from M Gérard) and the only rolled hems in town for his delicions floating chiffon ombré dresses. Zandra Rhodes was on fine form with a vintage collection, a good new bow print, stunning carapaces of platinum beading and Norman Parkinson at her party.

■ Yuki was out on his own with his inimitable draped and pleated dresses in a touching show dedicated to twenties beauty Lady Diana Cooper, watching the slim swathes of white from under her feathered hat.

■ David Hicks has found a new designer in Nigel Harris and a longer, fluid line. Arabella Pollen showed sharp linens, lost the plot in a sarong skirt and brought out curvaceous racing silks and a show-stopping bow-legged Willie Carson.

■ Artwork led London's mighty knitters with their rococo print (by Timmey Fowler) of broken balustrades and cherubic statues, glimpsed through a trellis.

■ Grey hair appeared at the shows – and not just on the frazzled fashion crowd who took in 25 shows in three days. Spray grey frosting was what they wore at Body Map (both sexes).



THE TIMES DIARY

Turning a new volume

Tom Rosenthal, who as I revealed quit as chairman of both Secker and Warburg and Heinemann three weeks ago, is to become joint chairman and managing director of Andre Deutsch – his rival of 20 years. Rosenthal broke the news yesterday after summoning me cloak-and-dagger style to a London address. There, behind a great desk was the diminutive Deutsch – "There will be no official announcement. We wanted to break it through your column. It is a historic moment." Rosenthal explained he wanted to get back into small private publishing. "We should make quite a powerful team." Asked how these two larger-than-life Central European Jewish emigrés could even conceive working in harmony, Deutsch said: "No problem. I have bought the house next door."

Indeed only the doors will connect to Deutsch's empire. "And I have no intentions of retiring. I'm good for another 10 years," said the 66-year-old Deutsch. "Neither of us have any illusions about each other," said Rosenthal. "We will both tolerate the quirks." Then, as the meeting degenerated into something more reminiscent of a *Little and Large* show, Deutsch took one look at the red shirt and yellow bow-tie on the enormous Rosenthal. "And the exuberances..."

Free-wheeling

For Derek Hatton, Liverpool Council's hard-left Militant-supporting deputy leader, public transport is clearly not good enough. Nor is his A-reg Volvo. He is now often seen being collected from his Thingwall Road home in Liverpool's Wavertree district in the morning – and leaving City Hall at night – in a council limousine driven by a chauffeur called Cyril D'Arcy. D'Arcy, it transpires, began work last month as the council's fifth chauffeur, is responsible for driving council committee chairmen around, and will cost Liverpool's beleaguered ratepayers some £8,000 a year. His appointment, and a decision to install a radiophone in the car, were authorized during the summer break by the chairman and deputy of the personnel committee using their delegated powers. The chairman's name? Derek Hatton.

No stone unturned

No slack security in Northern Ireland yesterday, particularly after the Brighton bombing. When Northern Ireland secretary Douglas Hurd opened a new bakery in Bangor, co Down, the plaque he unveiled carried no mention of the place, time, or date of the ceremony. This, said one of Hurd's escorting "heavies", is common practice nowadays. It prevents premature disclosure – through plaque makers – of ministerial movements. The relevant details are added later.

BARRY FANTONI



'How do you want your goose liver paté – with chips or mushy peas?'

Thrust and cut

The minority-championing GLC is heading towards a legal clash with the Board of Deputies of British Jews. At the weekend the board, headed by Labour MP Greville Janner, sternly observed a GLC-sponsored Palestine Solidarity Campaign Conference in London. The board has now written to the district auditor – who monitors local government spending – asking for the £3,000 grant from the council's minorities unit to be reclaimed. Hayim Pinner, the board's general secretary, said yesterday he would not let the matter drop. "The conference had nothing to do with London or promoting racial harmony in London – on the contrary we feel it will have promoted racial disharmony."

● **In any other country there would be allegations of nepotism. The new Palace of Westminster directory, just out, reveals the refreshment department is staffed by M Thatcher.**

Confidentially . . .

Environment minister Kenneth Baker will appear relaxed and assured in BBC-TV's recorded debate with Ken Livingstone being broadcast tonight; but his mood did not last. As the adversaries left Lime Grove after the recording, Baker suddenly stopped and turned ashen. "My God, I've left my blue files", he cried, despatching two flunkies to hunt for them in the studio. So that's how leaks spring.

PHS

After Brighton what next for Belfast?

by Mary Holland

Dublin

The Provisional IRA takes a dangerous interest in symbols. In addition to Mrs Thatcher, the focus of renewed Irish republican hatred after the hunger strikes of 1981, its hit list almost certainly includes the Queen. She is the most potent symbol of the union between Northern Ireland and mainland Britain which Republicans wish to end.

The aims of any IRA operation mounted in Britain are twofold. The first is to increase the weariness of the British public with the whole sorry mess in Northern Ireland and so build political pressure for ending the union. Every opinion poll taken in Britain since the present troubles started has shown a majority in favour of withdrawal from the province. Politicians bravely maintain that the Brighton bomb will strengthen British resolve not to give way to terrorists. In the short term this is almost certainly true. But the long-term effect on public opinion is more difficult to assess. It may increase the number of people who want to be rid of the Irish problem once and for all.

Just as important to the IRA are the effects of such an operation in Northern Ireland itself and in the United States, which remains a major source of funds. For some time now there has been a public perception in both places that the IRA is "going soft". In pursuing the strategy of "the Armalite and the ballot box" it has seemed lately that the gun has taken second place to courting political popularity. Spectacular bombings, like Friday's attack on Mrs Thatcher and her colleagues, are particularly effective in showing that the IRA still has the capacity and the will to strike at the heart of the British establishment.

Danny Morrison, the Sinn Fein spokesman, has already explained that if the bombing had resulted in the death of the Prime Minister and several members of her cabinet it would probably have led to Draconian security measures in Northern Ireland. Past experience has shown that this always leads to increased support for the terrorists.

IRA agents on the British mainland are resourceful and resilient. It is a dangerous error to brand them as "mindless maniacs". One expert in international terrorism has compared them to British agents operating behind enemy lines during the last war. They are the elite corps in the campaign of violence directed at achieving a complete British withdrawal from Northern Ireland. Leaders of Sinn Fein, who are associated in the public mind with the Provisionals' recent involvement in electoral politics, have always been explicit on this point: continued violence will be necessary to achieve their aim of a united Ireland.

Over the past few months the contradictions involved in trying to build a popular political base extending beyond their own hard-core supporters, while at the same time pursuing a terrorist campaign, have become much more evident. The Catholic minority in Northern Ireland, whose vote Sinn Fein seeks, does not support the bomb and the bullet. Any atrocities, whether in Ireland or England, risk alienating them and losing their vote. Inevitably this has led to considerable tension between those who want to build up Sinn Fein as a grassroots political party and those who want to maintain the IRA's high and violent profile.

The result has been a growing disenchantment among the Provisionals with the involvement in constitutional politics. Over the past few weeks Gerry Adams and Danny Morrison of Provisional Sinn Fein have both given remarkably frank interviews admitting to these internal tensions. First there is a perception within the Republican movement that scaling down the IRA's activities to court popular support in Northern Ireland has helped the British government to claim that the security situation in the province is now much better than it has been for a number of years.

As important has been the political fallout. Dissidents within the IRA claim, with some justification, that the main effect of their venturing into politics has been to help their main opponents, the moderate nationalist Social Democratic and Labour Party, led by John Hume. They argue that it is only since Sinn Fein began to win elections – and particularly since Gerry Adams displaced Gerry Fitt as MP for West Belfast – that the British government has started to take seriously the alienation of the Catholic minority.

They point to such developments as the establishment of the New Ireland Forum in Dublin, the more conciliatory attitudes of Unionist parties in Belfast and to closer relations between the Dublin and London governments. All these, they claim, are a direct result of a common desire to stave off the threat of Sinn Fein as a political force.

From the Provisionals' point of view the Brighton bombing can already be assessed as a dramatic success. It will rally support in the ranks at home and, as important, in the United States. It will scotch accusations that the IRA is going soft and wipe out the memory of recent humiliations, such as the seizure of a cargo of weapons from a fishing boat off the coast of Kerry last month.

The political impact is harder to assess. In the immediate aftermath of the bombing, politicians on both sides of the Irish Sea were swift to emphasize that it would, if anything, bring the governments in Dublin and London closer in their search for political progress in Northern Ireland. There is a brutal irony in this. In recent weeks there has been growing anxiety in Dublin that the miners' strike had taken over British politics to such an extent that any hopes of movement on Northern Ireland would be put aside.

For most of last week Irish diplomats were in Brighton trying to persuade Conservative MPs of the need for closer Anglo-Irish cooperation and a political initiative in the North. Now it seems that an IRA bomb has succeeded where peaceful argument and persuasion might well have been doomed to failure. Last Friday's appalling attack has forced Northern Ireland back on to the British political agenda.

Roger Scruton

Investing in the unthinkable

Anyone who studies the history of arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union is likely to be struck by a sense of unreality. From the first days it has been Soviet policy to make agreements unverifiable, and to break them with impunity; to vilify the West for the deployment of every new weapon, while serenely deploying the same weapon itself; to sign international conventions which tie our hands, while proceeding to ignore those conventions when interest requires; and to encourage vociferous and independent "peace movements" in the West, while ruthlessly liquidating them at home.

Observing this, and observing too the frank and often repeated pronouncements of the Soviet leadership (typified by Andropov's Lenin Day Speech in 1982, in which he reaffirmed "the triumph of the magnificent cause: the victory of communism throughout the world", I am reminded of Max Frisch's play *The Fire Raisers*. During a period when house after house is being destroyed by arson, two men insinuate themselves into a suburban household, refer in jocular and enthusiastic tones to its combustible potential, and politely ask for a place to store their fuses, incendiary devices and drums of petrol. Not wishing to confront them, or in any way to break the routine of complacency whereby they live, the householders meekly comply with their desires, telling themselves whatever comforting untruths can be hastily improvised in answer to each new development.

The effect of Frisch's play is most disturbing. By the end you can hardly keep yourself from leaping on to the stage and tearing at the cocoon of falsehood. At the same time, you know that, however, loudly you shout, you will not be understood, and that it is you, in the end, who will be led away as a lunatic.

Even so, it is necessary to tell the truth, if only for conscience's sake, if only in order to dissociate oneself from the criminal complacency of one's surrounding world. Consider, then, the Soviet deployment of chemical weapons – weapons which first brought home the character of modern warfare. Repeated attempts to prevent the deployment of these weapons, culminating in the American unilateral renunciation of their use in 1969, have made no impact whatever on the Soviet Union, which has continued to manufacture, to deploy, and even to use these weapons, in ways and quantities which have only one plausible explanation: that the Soviet Union intends to use them in Europe, when the opportunity occurs.

The facts are set out by Manfred Hamm, in an alarming pamphlet*. And the facts speak for themselves. Every motorized division in the Soviet Army includes a chemical warfare battalion of at least 60 vehicles. Every artillery gun is equipped with chemical shells. Every soldier is trained in the exercise of chemical warfare, and equipped with protective masks and clothing. Stockpiles of chemical weapons, according to unclassified estimates, are as high as 700,000 tons – including agents which attack the nerves, the skin, the blood and the respiratory system of their victims. Warsaw Pact exercises furnish conclusive proof of the readiness to use these weapons for offensive purposes, in a sudden massive onslaught.

Training for chemical warfare is conducted throughout the Soviet Union, and begins long before the conscript enters military service. From secondary school on, every Soviet citizen is required to attend classes in civil defence and to participate in military drills. Intensive training endures throughout his life, and contains important elements of preparation for chemical warfare.

The threat is not only against our troops on the ground. A chemical cloud can force a fleet of ships to disperse, so as to lose its vital protective shield; chemical bombardment can make landing craft ineffective, and chemical-carrying rockets can neutralize our bases and nuclear installations. Soviet preparedness to use these weapons has been displayed in Cambodia and Afghanistan; moreover, lacking any legal opposition or independent public opinion, the Soviet Union is under no internal pressure to renounce them.

When it was suggested that the neutron bomb be introduced into our European forces, a massively orchestrated campaign, led by the Soviet Union, effectively prevented deployment. The Soviet Union meanwhile introduced similar weapons, so gaining the advantage. If it were now suggested that we should arm ourselves with an effective chemical deterrent, there would be the same outcry, and the same cynical noises from the Soviet leadership.

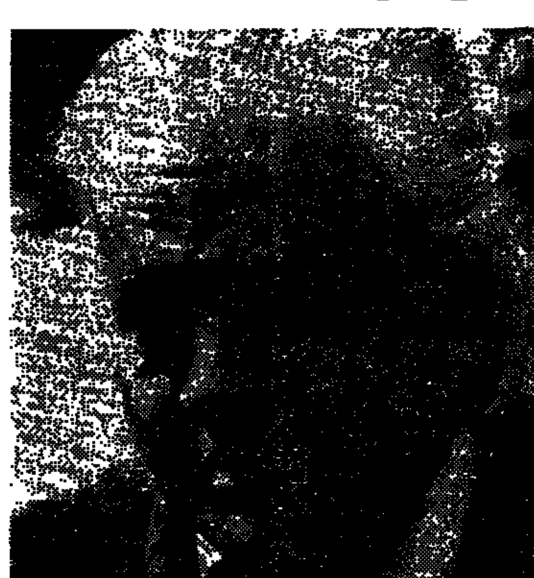
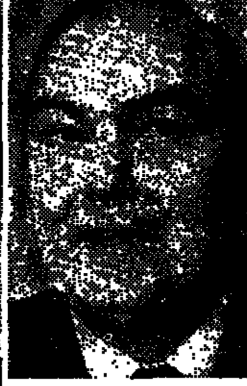
Yet, as Mr Hamm demonstrates, chemical weapons have been used only where there has been no fear of retaliation. Without the power to retaliate we leave ourselves vulnerable to a mode of attack which could destroy us within days or hours. Yet Nato is virtually without chemical weapons of its own.

If I now say "Wake up, it is the eleventh hour!" I shall be accused of scare-mongering. Well, I *am* scare-mongering; and you *ought* to be scared.

**Manfred Hamm, Chemical Warfare, The Growing Threat to Europe. Institute for European Defence and Strategic Studies, price £2.50.*

Findhorn factor: David Nicholson-Lord on the New Economics

The big guns backing Mr Small




The late E. F. Schumacher (left) whose 'small is beautiful' creed has aroused unlikely interest. Sir Peter Parker (ex-BR) took part in a recent Findhorn-style seminar; Clive Thornton (ex-Abbey National), David Plastow (Vickers) and Sir Jeremy Morse (Lloyds Bank) are among senior executives favouring a 'new initiative' to make work more worthwhile and personally satisfying

The new economists are on the move. Up to 200 "steady-staters", decentralists and dedicated opponents of money fetishism are getting together this week in the Universal Hall overlooking the beautiful Findhorn Bay in north Scotland to discuss the impending demise of economics.

The Findhorn Foundation, which is convening the week-long conference on The New Economic Agenda provides an odd but appropriate setting. The foundation describes itself as a "New Age" organization and has a penchant for causes that have all the appearance of being forlorn if not lost: this time last last year it ran the World Wilderness Congress.

It began life 22 years ago when its founders, an out-of-work hotel manager, his wife and secretary, took up residence in a caravan park, started a garden and found they could grow, inexplicably, gigantic vegetables. Forty-pound cabbages are still talked of with awe.

From such unlikely beginnings have come some impressive ends. The foundation is now a community of some 200 people, living in the caravan park, which it owns, and their founder's old hotel, Cluny Hill, which it has converted into a training college.

More to the present point, the foundation is a material success. It runs profitable educational and publishing ventures, attracts 6,000 visitors a year who add some £2m to the balance of payments – the estimates are the Scottish Tourist Board's – and has achieved a turnover of over £500,000.

The message lies in Findhorn's prosperity, which gives more than a few crumbs of comfort for those assembling this week. The New Economics, it seems, can be made to work. The Findhorn gatherings include visits from a surprising selection of Britain's most powerful industrialists.

The people and ideas forming the vanguard of New Economics, which owes such fame or notoriety as it possesses chiefly to the impact of E. F. Schumacher, have been scratching in the wainscoting of society for a decade and more, mainly in that region known as the Alternative Culture.

In June, for example, they took on the Old Economists – in the shape of the heads of government of the Western world – in what was bruited as a clash of mighty opposites. While the economic summit was moving ponderously towards its widely predicted climax at Lancaster House, around the corner at the Royal Overseas League, The Other Economic Summit was batting ideas about with a vigour and éclat born, it has to be said, of total lack of power.

Toes, as it was known, was the first venture of its type, cost £20,000 to mount – speakers came from as far afield as Chile, India and the United States – and issued a communiqué calling for more small-scale, conservationist technologies, greater local self-reliance and industrial participation, more popular access to land and a writing off of Third World debt. "The very nature of the large-scale mass industrial system", it pronounced, "has become economically and politically insupportable to people of the whole planet".

Most people of the planet, however, did not get to hear of it. With a few exceptions – such as an Australian television reporter who sought intellectual refuge there from Lancaster House – media coverage was sparse.

Paul Ekins, Toes' organizing secretary, admits to disappointment at the lack of impact but is taking comfort from several developments. The proceedings are to be published in book form, a journal of new economics is contemplated and research is beginning to lend credence to ideas that have long resembled articles of faith rather than canons of economic law. Moreover Toes is to become an annual event.

The espousal of a "steady-state" economy, in preference to what one American academic at Toes inelegantly stigmatized as "terminal hyper-growth mania", is usually attacked as heralding a return to the Stone Age. But Dutch government projections presented at Toes indicate that giving priority to environmental and energy-saving measures would produce GNP growth of 27 per cent between 1980 and the year 2000, only 2 per cent less than that produced by conventional economic policies.

The unsung prophets of the New Economics are meanwhile acquiring some powerful allies. Speakers at this week's Findhorn conference include Peter Schwartz, chief planner with Royal Dutch Shell International. A similar seminar last month was attended by John Harvey-Jones, chairman of ICI, and Sir Peter Parker, formerly of British Rail and now chairman of Rockware.

Last year Francis Kinsman, a Findhorn participant, interviewed 30 senior managers on the need for a "new initiative," stressing the human and social requirements of work, as part of an exercise for Spencer Stuart Management Consultants. He found, he says, a "remarkable" level of agreement from such figures as Harvey-Jones, Parker, Sir Jeremy Morse, chairman of Lloyd's Bank, David Plastow, chief executive of Vickers, and Clive Thornton, formerly of the Abbey National Building Society. "These people have to think in the long term," says Kinsman. "The debate at government level is still totally sterile."

Most important of all, perhaps, the New Economics may already be upon us. "The future," says Sheila Rothwell, director of the centre for employment policy studies at the Management College, Henley, and another Toes speaker, "has in fact begun." For years figures like James Robertson, Charles Handy and Barrie Sherman, have been predicting fundamental changes in patterns of work: predictions frequently viewed by critics as exercises in Utopianism rather than futurology. As evidence that these are starting to come true Rothwell lists the growth in the informal or "black" economy, more varied working hours, increases in home and part-time work and in work done for the community.

Another example is Rank-Xerox's Xanadu scheme in which managers became contractors rather than employees, taking their computer terminals home, working three days a week and saving the company overheads estimated at three times their salary.

Such initiatives carry risks but also confer freedoms. Kinsman calls it the "privatization of the private sector".

A "new local economic order" is also emerging, according to Guy Dauncey, a founder member of the British Unemployment Resource Network. It consists of enterprise trusts and boards, cooperative development agencies, community businesses and workshops, science parks and a host of related developments which point to the end of the multi-national "branch economy". Most people are not aware of it because it is so fragmented, he says. But it shares many of the aspirations of Thatcherism.

Joblessness has acted as the catalyst for many of these initiatives and the New Economists share the view that full employment is gone for good. But they believe their ideas will sprout up through the cracks of the old structure rather than suddenly overwhelm it. The Financial Initiative, one of several organizations set up to supply venture capital and expertise to enterprises with social or environmental aims, and run co-operatively, has just concluded its first deal – the refinancing of a small Sussex firm, Real Organic Gardening, which makes a complete range of non-synthetic products for the toxin-wary gardener.

The potential of such market areas is phenomenal, according to Giles Chitty, chief executive of The Financial Initiative, a master of business administration from Columbia University and a former industrial adviser to the Indonesian government. Chitty, who is also a trustee and former resident of Findhorn, adds: "We are a drop in the ocean now. But our feeling is that the only kind of investments that are going to pay off in any sense, let alone financially, have got to take account of the major shift in aspirations happening in society now. It is not going to be a revolution. It is going to be an evolution."

Peter Kellner

When ignorance is amiss

There is something peculiarly British about the Belgrano scandal. In Washington it takes a petty burglary to put the head of government on the rack; in Paris bribery by an African head of state; in Rome threats by the Mafia. We behave differently. Our scandals tend to be subtler. As a result we tend not to notice them until it is too late.

Only now is the true character of the Belgrano scandal becoming clear. It is not just about the merits of sinking the ship, or even the fact that Mrs Thatcher has kept changing her story about what happened, although both things are appalling. At the heart of the matter is something more enduring than the deceptions that ministers have practised on the public: it is the way *ministers themselves were deceived.*

Mrs Thatcher claimed recently that she was not told until five months after the Falklands war ended that the Belgrano was sunk while sailing towards home. To forestall the obvious question – *why* was she not told? – she argues that the ship's precise course was "irrelevant". The next day Lord Lewin, Chief of the Defence Staff during the Falklands campaign, partly contradicted her. He said that ministers were told verbally of the change of course, "but because it was not important it did not sink in."

As any aficionado of *Yes Minister* knows – and Mrs Thatcher claims to be the programme's greatest fan – the key to the relationship between ministers and their advisers is the flow of information. When Sir Humphrey Appleby persuades the luckless Jim Hacker not to be bothered with some fact because it is "irrelevant" or "not important", the viewer knows something fishy is happening.

In the case of the Belgrano, the fishiness turns on the Commons statement by John Nott, the Defence Secretary, two days after the Belgrano was sunk. He said the ship "was closing in on elements of our task force". That this was untrue is no longer in doubt. What is at issue is the justification for that untruth.

There are two plausible defences that could be offered. Either: "We knew at the time it was untrue, but to have told the truth would have meant revealing too much about our intelligence-gathering abilities; so, regrettably, we had to lie." Or: "We firmly believed at the time in the truth of what we were saying; it was only afterwards that information came to light showing that, in fact, the Belgrano was heading home."

Neither defence can now be sustained, for it transpires that some people knew and others did not, and that confusion now reigns as to who precisely knew what, and how and when they were told. So everyone retreats into the last and shabbiest foxhole: it was "not important".

We have been here before: "No one took the view that it was important at the time". Those were the words used by Harold Wilson in the Commons on November 7, 1978 to explain why he knew nothing of the deal that Foreign and Commonwealth Office officials had cooked up a decade earlier, when he was prime minister, to undermine oil sanctions against Rhodesia.

In essence, the deal meant that the French oil company Total would take over Shell and BP's Rhodesian sales while, in return, Shell and BP would take over an exactly equal share of Total's South African market. This "swap" arrangement allowed the Smith regime to survive, and made a mockery of almost everything the British government said publicly about oil sanctions in the late 1960s and early 1970s.

The crucial document, outlining the "swap" arrangement, was a minute of a meeting presided over by the Minister without Portfolio, George Thomson (now Lord Thomson of Monifieth). This minute was sent to 10 Downing Street in 1978, when the scandal of sanctions-busting broke. Thomson used this fact to say, like Lewin, that the Prime Minister was told. In the parliamentary debate that followed, Wilson agreed that the minute was sent to No 10, but: "it was not marked to me. There is no record of my seeing it . . . This particular document was not marked urgent or highlighted in any way."

Wilson did at least have the grace to admit that an error of judgment had been made; however, as is the way, he denied that the misjudgment was his. The failure of communications over oil sanctions then bears an uncanny resemblance to the failure of communications over the Belgrano. In both cases embarrassing information came to light that had a crucial bearing on government decisions; it would look bad if the prime minister's office was kept completely in the dark; nevertheless it was vital to sectional interests inside the government that their plans should not be disturbed. So, in both cases the prime minister was theoretically "informed" but in practice kept in the dark.

Some people may have lingering sympathies for both Harold Wilson and Margaret Thatcher I do not. If they allow the machinery of government to drift into a state of such self-deceit it is their fault. As Winston Churchill commented on Britain's lack of preparation to defend Singapore against the Japanese in 1942: "I did not know; I was not told; I should have asked".

The author is political editor of the New Statesman.

Worstest of all

New words for old, by Philip Howard

No doubt there are advantages in the fact that Latin and Greek are not taught in British schools as widely as they were. Perhaps today's children know far more French and German, English and maths, science and computer studies than we did. But one palpable disadvantage of the decline in classics teaching is that we are increasingly unsure about the way to use different parts of speech and grammatical forms. Take such a simple thing as the superlative. In the days when we all worked our way through the comparison of adjectives in *Kennedy's Shorter Eating Primer*, I think that we got into less of a muddle.

I give you a recent example from the Anniversaries Column in the Information Service on the back page of the thinking man's (and woman's) paper: "Canada, the world's second largest country after the Soviet Union . . ." Because we are uneasy about those damned superlatives, we put a spanner in the works with the word "second", which implies that there is some country in the world larger than Canada but smaller than the USSR. Delete "second" and the illogicality is removed.

Ambiguity over comparatives and superlatives is not new. There was the schoolboy puzzle about the circus proprietor who spoke of "the greatest elephant in the world except himself." Even Milton, the most classical of English writers, got in a muddle with his superlatives:

Adam, the goodliest man of men since born
His sons; the fairest of her daughters Eve.

Something not quite right here? Ed.

Superlative confusion is not new, but there seems to be more of it around these days. I think it may be partly due to the fact that every child in the kingdom is no longer taken through the comparison of adjectives by Old Chalky in Shell, or Miss Beale in the Lower Fourth.

Here is another example of a common type of superlative illogicality: "Lord Peregrine Philanthrope's gift of £1m to the Sunlight Homes for Overworked Hacks is only the latest of many acts of splendid munificence by which he has benefited his fellows before now." Pestilential purists such as Fowler reply to such a sentence: "If it is the latest of Perry's munificences, it is one of them; if one of them, it must have been given before now; but it is in fact given now not before now; which is absurd. QED."

The other superlative rule that was whacked into us by Old Chalky, but has now faded from common usage, is that the superlative is only for three or more persons or things; for two persons or things, use the comparative. Thus: "Zola Budd is the faster runner of the two." But: "He is the cleverest boy in the whole class." As for former and latter, they are right out of fashion, and are beginning to sound quaint.

Not all these superlative distinctions are of the first importance, which is why they are fading from English grammar. But anything that reduces the flexibility of the language impoverishes us all. And superlative mistakes that produce illogicality must be a bad thing, and annoy your readers.





P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

COMPETITIVE CARS

The British motor industry will assemble for its biennial Motor Show at the National Exhibition Centre in Birmingham this week with more confidence than seemed possible at the beginning of the decade. September car sales were a record. The market for 1984 as a whole may still top last year's record 1.8 million and the number of cars coming out of Britain's factories, after three lean years could again top the million mark. The successful launch of Jaguar on the stock market was the symbolic fruit of great improvements in technology and efficiency, product quality and not least labour relations throughout a shrunken but fitter industry.

All this is good news for the country, for even a shrunken motor industry provides more than a million jobs from the component supplier to the forecourt, is our leading manufacturing exporter and contributed more than £12 billion to national output. The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders does not think we yet appreciate this turn of events. "We are producing high quality, good value vehicles, using the very latest modern design and production techniques", its chairman announced when launching a new publicity campaign last month. "But our public image is still wallowing around in the Seventies".

The manufacturers have plenty to crow about – investment, use of robotics, staunching the flow of imports. They deserve some public support for their campaign against the discriminatory 10 per cent additional car tax for investment in roads and fair trading with Spain. But as so many campaigners have discovered in the past, actions will determine the industry's image more than any torrent of publicity. The British public, which apparently holds its home car industry in such low esteem is quite right to think that the British car industry has still moved only part of the way down the road to establishing its competitiveness, ensuring its long-term viability, giving the customer a good deal and unravelling the monopolistic distortions of the market that allowed it to drift so complacently into its recent parlous condition.

The underlying problem is surely that the British industry has emerged so small: output is roughly a third of that in France, a quarter of Germany's and less than a seventh of Japan's. In an era when Ford's British chief executive sees the development of a car fit for the world mass market as a $1 billion project, that is a severe inherited disadvantage. Apart from BL, Britain's output is now dominated by multi-nationals who have voted with their feet and moved the centre of their production away from Britain. Despite relatively low wages and improved efficiency, British costs are rarely competitive with those of continental plants let alone Japan. And while the relative strength of the pound against continental currencies may in part be blamed, this was a necessary consequence of Britain's North Sea oil finds.

As the stands go up in Birmingham, Vauxhall workers are on strike for higher pay on Merseyside and Jaguar has had a 21 per cent wage offer rejected. Employees who have had a hard time may be forgiven for wanting their share of their companies' recent success. But the message that British costs are still relatively uncompetitive does not seem to have been learnt.

The industry's improved performance still depends on British car-buyers paying 15 per cent more for their cars than those in Germany, not to mention the most competitive European markets. European Community regulators recently fined Austin-Rover for alleged attempts to sabotage reimports of its right-hand drive cars from cheaper markets; and British firms are prominent in the general campaign by European manufacturers to resist the EEC's proposals to restrict differential pricing within the Community countries and allow consumers to buy freely in the cheapest market.

The manufacturers' ability to frustrate a free market is based on the monopoly elements of the dealership system, enhanced in Britain's case by right-hand drive eccentricity. And it is reinforced by the "gentleman's agreement" with Japanese right-hand drive manufacturers to limit their share of our market to 11 per cent, through an industry to industry allocation of quotas to individual firms.

Any recovery built on such shaky foundations can only be of the most limited short-term nature. The machinery is already creaking. If Britain's manufacturers are to reverse our £2 billion a year motor industry trade deficit, they will at least have to learn to compete on equal terms in our home market. They should now be taking steps to cope with full competition within Europe rather than resisting it. And the anti-competitive Japanese quotas must eventually break down with the arrival of Nissan as a new British manufacturer. Only when the British industry can succeed in a free market will it earn the new image it covets.

THE DUARTE INITIATIVE

Yesterday's meeting between President Duarte and a number of El Salvador's guerrilla leaders at least shows that neither side has entirely lost the capacity to surprise.

Why did President Duarte choose to make his offer now, with the fewest preconditions? Though the move can be described as an attempt to regain the moral initiative after Nicaragua's acceptance of the Contadora Treaty proposals three weeks ago, and to reply by gesture to the Contadora group's request for a response by 15 October, such an explanation on its own places too great a weight on Contadora's influence – the Nicaraguan government did not gain everyone's trust over night. Though the State Department has supported the initiative, and though it has its convenient side for President Reagan's campaign, it does not have the marks of being made under United States pressure. Nor, despite talks of a coming guerrilla offensive, has it been made out of military weakness: the guerrillas are further from winning than a year ago.

On Senor Duarte's side there must be other, political, judgments at work. The meeting has an immediate theatrical impact, and there is nothing wrong with that. More profoundly, if all goes moderately well it can be hailed as something at last essentially Salvadorean, a "recovery of sovereignty". The President must think that he has at least reassured sufficient of the Salvadorean right to take the risk, and be confident that he has the talent and firmness not to be outmanoeuvred in the complicated and unpredictable bargaining that has to be part of any peace-making process. His essential principle is to offer political participation and security guarantees, but not power-sharing. He must also know that without negotiations, this guerrilla war has no foreseeable end.

On that most guerillas may very well agree, and the military stalemate may be one of their motives for meeting him. Yet another offensive against this recently elected government would not bring victory closer. From the point of view of Nicaragua and Cuba, it would heighten tension at what is already a particularly tense time.

Will peace break out in El Salvador? The problems posed by fragmented and partly Marxist guerillas, and by a government of still uncertain authority are obvious enough, but it is possible that peace-making can generate its own momentum, particularly where those who oppose peace on both sides cannot offer viable alternatives.

A general pacification of Central America remains distant. A truce in El Salvador could be seen as a possible step on the way, though the US regards the Contadora proposals as too favourable to the Sandinistas. They might be left with too large an army, not effectively isolated from Cuban and Soviet influences, and under little effective pressure to open their system. Yesterday's talks, if they can be the beginning of peace in El Salvador, may bring the Nicaraguan government some immediate respite, but they can also increase its isolation as the most intransigent element in the region. After Mr Reagan's re-election, with a possible thaw in east-west relations, the Nicaraguan regime might find itself short of friends.

HAND-TO-MOUTH HEALTH SERVICE

A sense of ideological fatigue has fallen over the perennial national debate over private and public medicine. The exhaustion of the old ideas has been most clearly witnessed recently in the Labour Party conference, which sounded a call (unlouched by all the lessons of 40 years, and disregarding the advice of the leadership, who had to consider the possibility of one day being called on to implement such a policy) for the abolition of private medicine and all NHS charges. At the other end of the political spectrum, the notoriously wasteful and inequitable example of the United States, together with the reverses suffered by private hospitals in recent years, have shown that a system of service payments by item needs much more thinking through.

The hospital service remains sadly undercapitalized and ill-equipped to react to change. There is all too little incentive either to satisfy the patient or to provide the most cost-effective treatment. The badly-needed injections of capital through partnership with private providers of specialist services have been slow to materialize, partly because of the suspicions on both sides instilled in the Barbara Castle era. There is no prospect of large increases in state funds in the forceseable future under any government, yet few health authorities have shown the entrepreneurial energy that Central Manchester has in attracting more private patients and ploughing their fees back to the benefit of its NHS patients.

Britain's hospitals still live hand-to-mouth, as they always have done – with shortages of resources still enforcing an emphasis on patching-up rather than prevention, and on acute rather than chronic patients, and a reliance on the queue as an instrument of rationing. These characteristics are largely an inheritance of the hospital system of the 1940s and before, and foreseeable trends today in medicine and demography threaten to make these deficiencies graver in the decades to come. In general practice, by contrast, there is much higher morale and a sense of relevance (with the exception of certain inner-city areas where it has been moribund for many years).

This contrast is so striking that several contributors to a paper published this week make it the basis of their proposals for a new dispensation in the NHS of the 1990s. The document, issued by the Office of Health Economics ("A New NHS Act for 1996?" – £1.50) looks forward to the NHS's fiftieth birthday and tries to guess what its future form should be. Taking it for granted that the public-private controversy is now self-evidently sterile, they foresee an age of dramatically-advanced surgical and diagnostic techniques, of patients with higher expectations, and changed patterns of illness as more people live on into old age.

Several writers argue that these changes will give a new centrality to the general practioner, armed with computerised diagnostic and preventive techniques, and mediating between patient and specialisms ever more fragmented and narrow. Professor Marshall Marinker argues forcefully for more team-work and more generalist training among ancillary workers in the primary sector. Professor George Teeling-Smith proposed that the GP should actually become the financial arbiter of the hospital service, through a method of funding which rewarded hospitals which were successful in attracting referrals from him. This proposal would scarcely be effective except in a situation of over-supply which it is hard to envisage here, and implies improved medical audit and a relatively sophisticated readiness in patients to shop around.

It is only the germ of an idea, but it has some similarity with the principle of the Health Maintenance Organizations which have appeared recently in the United States. The very failure of the crude market in the USA has forced the development of new approaches that would offer attractions, not only in efficiency but also in equity, if they could be grafted onto our own system. The HMOs are designed to take account both of cost-effectiveness, patient satisfaction, and prevention. By one means or another, health services in this country too need to be more responsive to all these motives. On these topics, a new and less sterile debate over the future shape of health provision in Britain is greatly needed.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

US policy goals for 'star wars'

From Dr Colin S. Gray

Sir, Professor Lawrence Freedman (September 21) does not contribute constructively to public debate over President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) when he alleges that

> you [in an editorial of September 19] seem to be unaware that the President's ultimate objective of rendering nuclear weapons "impotent and obsolescent" has now been superseded by an "intermediate" objective which involves no more than protecting important military assets, and certainly does not meet your main concern of taking us out of the condition of mutual assured destruction.

I told Professor Freedman, at a recent conference, that US policy goals for the SDI had not changed, but apparently he did not believe me. Perhaps he will believe Secretary of Defense, Caspar Weinberger. On May 1, 1984, before the National Press Club in Washington, Secretary Weinberger said:

> The ultimate goal of the strategic defence initiative is to develop thoroughly reliable defences. This does not preclude, of course, any intermediate deployment that could provide, among other things, defense of the offensive deterrent forces, which of course we still have to maintain ... those intermediate capabilities are completely consistent with the ultimate goal, and indeed with the vital steps toward that goal.

Professor Freedman alleges that SDI research is not at an "early and vulnerable" stage – an allegation he supports by citing the obvious points that research of strategic defense (for Ballistic Missile Defense) has been funded for many years, more than 25 in fact, and that a Carter-era program recently has been tested successfully (the homing overlay experiment).

As Professor Freedman knows full well, it is a gigantic step to proceed from the very modest technology and "device" research and development of recent years, to the design, development, test and evaluation of a multi-layered architecture of strategic defense. In fact he destroys his own argument be taking you to task in a later paragraph for being preoccupied

> with the interceptor itself rather than the number of interceptors required, the means by which their reliability can be ensured and their vital components protected against counter-attack ... and the ability to detect and track their targets and manage an extremely complicated series of engagements.

Research and devcopment of strategic defensive *weapon systems* is indeed at an "early and vulnerable stage."

Professor Freedman's position seems to be sensible, but is it? He favours "a moderate level of research," but so do I (what would constitute an "immoderate" level of research?) The US has to pay an "entry price" in dollars for R and D to see if the SDI can produce useful weapon systems.

Is Professor Freedman suggesting that the US should conduct SDI research only in a half-hearted manner to provide arms control leverage in Soviet anxiety, or as a "prudential hedge" against Soviet developments in this field? If US SDI research is to provide such a hedge, given the level of Soviet research, development and production, an increase over previous "moderate" levels of research is required, in addition to some near-term offensive-force counter measures.

It will be interesting to see how those supporters of a "moderate level of research" on strategic defense react to the probable technical success of the programme.

Sincerely,
COLIN S. GRAY, President,
National Institute for Public Policy,
8408 Arlington Blvd,
First Floor,
Fairfax, VA. 22031,
USA.
October 8.

Lessons for British industry from Japan

From Professor John L. Burbidge

Sir, Britain faces two main problems in production: first to improve efficiency so that we can compete on reasonable terms with the rest of the world and second to increase the number of jobs, so that we can reduce unemployment. It seems possible that the same approach of copying the Japanese could make a major contribution to both.

There is no doubt that the Japanese are today the world leaders in production efficiency. They have achieved this position by changing from process to product organization, with a high level of delegation of decision-making to the shop floor; by a change in production economics which chooses maximization of the rate of stock turnover rather than minimization of direct labour costs as the foundation for improving profitability; and by the realisation that quality is everybody's responsibility and not something to be delegated to a specialist.

I also submit that we should copy Japan in solving our unemployment problems. The Japanese built up their industry by copying the best western product designs and by some redesign to improve their quality and reliability and to reduce production costs. They then broke the competition by choosing the most popular lines and producing them in large quantities, so that they could sell them at prices which were lower than our costs.

A similar strategy would work just as well for us. In fact it would be easier for us, because we only have to break back into our old markets. The Japanese had to create new markets. I believe that the time is ripe for us to "borrow back" some of their more popular designs of machine tools, motor cycles and other engineering products while we still have engineers of experience in their design and manufacture.

The Japanese have in effect done the market research for us. We know which Japanese machine tools, motor cycles and other products are selling best. We know the strengths and weaknesses of their products.

We do not want nut for nut copies, but similar designs which overcome any known weaknesses and are better than Japanese products. We want products that can compete in the same capacity and price ranges, because we know that there is a market for them.

We have engineers with the skills in mechanical engineering and electronics needed for this work. We have salesmen, designers, production planners, tool makers, fitters and machinists at present unemployed, who could do the work. We have vacant factories. We have capital looking for investment opportunities and large amounts of grant aid available for new ventures.

"Borrowing back" in this way could make a major contribution to an increase in employment. Import substitution and additional exports would help our economy. All we lack at the moment are entrepreneurs with the will to win back our old industries.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN L. BURBIDGE,
Wild Goose Leys,
Abbots Ripton,
Huntingdon,
Cambridgeshire.
October 10.

Benefits of youth service

From Professor David Marsland

Sir, Francis Cattermole's letter about community service (October 6) may have misled your readers.

My report (*Work to be "done"*, available from Youth Call) explicitly acknowledges the extent and value of community service already being undertaken. We propose a substantial expansion over and above this and suggest there may be above 300,000 opportunities in social services, health, and education.

No one, to my knowledge, has suggested that a nationwide programme is, in his words a "cheap option". However, the costs involved in developing a high-quality programme would not be excessive and the returns to the community and to unemployed young people would be invaluable.

As for his reference to Youth Call's alleged "infatuation with youth", this comes oddly from the director of an organisation (National Council for Voluntary Youth Services) concerned specifically with the needs of young people.

In my view community service could be beneficial either generally, or in relation to young people, or unemployed young people specifically, or a combination of these. As of now – and for the realistically forseeable future – the needs of unemployed young people are so serious and pressing that they must be our priority.

Eighty-four per cent of 15 to 24-year-olds support the introduction of a community service programme. So do most of the adult population, and political leaders across the board. Who is against it – and why?

Yours sincerely,
DAVID MARSLAND,
Brunel University,
Department of Sociology and Anthropology,
Uxbridge,
Middlesex.
October 7.

From the Executive Director of Community Service Volunteers

Sir, The Director of the National Council for Voluntary Youth Services (October 6) massively overestimates the capacity of Community Service Volunteers to enable "the many who want to serve the community as a full-time option."

The Times MORI poll demonstrates that 4 per cent of the 16 to 18 age group would rather do community service than anything else mentioned – an immediate 60,000 young people willing to tackle conservation, caring for the handicapped and elderly or helping in inner-city primary schools. CSV's maximum present capacity is 5,000 opportunities per annum, despite a waiting list of 2,000.

The cost to the public purse of matching a young person to a project of service for a year is £250. The alternative for many is to continue to draw supplementary benefit costing the Exchequer £885 per annum: this hardly achieves "efficiency" and is certainly not compassionate towards either the young or those they might be helping.

What is required is a determination by Government, both central and local, to give young people the chance to raise the quality of life for many elderly in their own homes, children in primary schools and residents of our neglected inner-cities.

Such a programme would not jeopardise existing jobs but reinforce those in the front line of our health and social services. The great majority would welcome an injection of young people's energies into the services they are struggling to provide.

Last week the French Government introduced a programme for 700,000 young people: surely Britain could manage say three pilot projects to give hope to some soon and to many before long.

Yours,
ELISABETH HOODLESS,
Executive Director,
Community Service Volunteers,
237 Pentonville Road, N1.
October 11.

Brontë photograph

From Lady Piper

Sir, In 1956 I was pushing the pram along the waterfront at Hammersmith and stopped by the Dove to watch some workmen clearing out the Georgian house behind the pub. They were throwing into the garden boxes of unwanted glass negatives from the studio of the photographer, Emery Walker.

I had never heard of Emery Walker, but the negatives looked interesting so I persuaded the builders to wait while I hurried home and rang up my husband, David Piper, who was then working at the National Portrait Gallery. He decided the negatives should be saved and, with the agreement of the council, sent a van at once to pick up several thousand of them, the whole collection.

I am very glad to hear (report, October 11) that the staff of the NPG have now had time to catalogue them, and that our long-ago rescue operation seems to have been worthwhile.

With serendipity, yours truly,
ANNE H. PIPER,
Overford Farm,
Wytham,
Oxford.
October 11.

Threat of acid rain

From Emeritus Professor M. W. Thring.

Sir, I would like to take issue with Professor R. J. P. Williams (October 6) when he says that "as far as carbon dioxide levels are concerned even the preventative measure is unknown". There is a well proven method of simultaneously halving the emissions of carbon dioxide and sulphur oxides: it is called "fuel economy".

We have grown accustomed to a grossly extravagant use of fossil fuels and of energy in general because we had cheap coal and oil and were prepared to use up these resources in a few centuries or even decades. However, we know very well how to achieve our present standard of living with less than half our present fossil fuel consumption.

Examples are combined heat and power, which uses the fossil fuel with more than twice the efficiency, hybrid diesel-electric cars which could give 100 mpg, heat pumps and domestic insulation and draught exclusion.

Yours sincerely,
M. W. THRING,
Bell Farm,
Brundish,
Woodbridge, Suffolk.
October 7.

Something fishy

From Mr M. B. F. Ranken

Sir, Your leader on October 10 emphasizes yet again the ineffectiveness of the common fisheries policy as it has evolved so far out of the inept and inequable regime hurriedly foisted on us by five of the original six continental members at the time we adhered to the Treaty of Rome in 1972.

That regime sought to give freedom of access to virtually all Community waters right up to our beaches, both in the Atlantic and in the Mediterranean, without regard for conservation or prudent husbandry – the so-called "tragedy of the commons," long since extinct on land, as demonstrably destructive of most wild resources, especially in face of effective hunting techniques.

Our continental partners would welcome a free-for-all throughout the 850,000 square nautical miles of the European fish pond. We, by contrast, with 60 per cent of the resources in our waters and the largest catch of food fish, pressed for resources management, especially after January, 1977, when 200 nautical miles fishing limits were declared, though ministerial determination has seldom been as strong as the industry demanded and experts responsible for enforcement know to be necessary.

Fishermen will only submit to restrictions if they can see firstly that they are accepted by all in the industry in the markets ashore as well as afloat, and secondly that they are enforced strictly, fairly and universally.

However respected our own fisheries administration and inspectorate now are, together with the Navy's fishery protection squadron and the RAF's patrols, there is little confidence in the commitment of any of our continental partners to long-term measures applied honestly and impartially.

Thirteen inspectors in Brussels can only work through national enforcement agencies. No member government or parliament would yet accept (or fund) a full-scale community inspectorate and coast guard on Canadian let alone US lines. There lies the dilemma holding back progress: real political resolve is also missing.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL RANKEN, Secretary,
The Greenwich Forum,
28 Clare Lawn Avenue, SW14.
October 12.

Sinking of Bismarck

From Mr J. B. Measures

Sir, Now that a number of Conservative Party members have joined with the two opposition parties in calling for an inquiry into the sinking of the Argentine vessel Belgrano, it seems to me to be an appropriate time to renew the demand for the much-postponed inquiry into the sinking of the German battleship Bismarck, with all the grievous loss of life amongst German sailors that that entailed.

After all, it is not as if the Germans had actually walked into and occupied any of our territory as the wretched Argentinians had done in the Falklands. (One discounts, of course, the minor affair of the Channel Islands, which really belonged to the Duchy of Normandy, and were thus a part of France.

Besides, the Bismarck was way out in the middle of the Atlantic, many miles away from the War Zone, *and actually steaming in the opposite direction to any fighting*. She was deliberately avoiding contact with the British fleet, and had been so doing for a long while – no doubt so as not to provoke us.

All in all, one might have said without too much exaggeration that a state of war barely existed. In these circumstances who knows, Sir, what delicate peace negotiations might have been taking place that were not severely prejudiced by this irresponsible act?

One asks oneself, who actually gave the order for the sinking? And at exactly what hour of the day (or perhaps night) was it given? Was the War Cabinet directly in contact with the commander on the spot the whole time? If not, then why not? These and many other important questions need to be answered, I feel.

Yours truly,
John Measures,
The Keeper's Cottage,
Deane Down, Oakley,
Basingstoke,
Hampshire.
October 9.

The gentle touch

From Mrs G. Titley

Sir, Whilst I applaud the efforts of the Women's Farming Union in trying to improve the handling of English fruit in the supermarkets (report, October 4), why stop at English fruit and the supermarkets?

What about the great majority of imported fruit most supermarkets display on their shelves? How many shoppers have bought a pack of Italian peaches which look very tempting, only to find they all have turned bad in two days? What about bruised tomatoes, bananas, and peppers?

Indeed, why confine the criticism of bad fruit handling to supermarkets? In my experience, market stall holders are much worse. I often witness a crate of bananas turned upside down to empty its contents, primarily on to a stall; but many land on the floor, are picked up and thrown on the pile. Strawberries are prone to this treatment also.

What about the Women's Farming Union expanding their inspection schemes to these market stall holders?

Yours faithfully,
G. TITLEY,
The Old House,
School Lane,
Yelvertoft,
Northamptonshire.
October 5.

Urban villages

From Mrs Jean Robertson

Sir, The argument against closure of rural post offices has been presented forcefully by many correspondents to your (and if I may mention them) other newspapers recently. But little stress has been put on to the plight of urban villages where the inactive or sick are even worse off than in rural communities because cities lack that crucial ingredient of country life – mutual help.

In London and other big cities, it is the post office along with the chemist, butcher, baker and general store which is one of the five vital elements which keep the hundreds of urban villages alive.

Yet it is the urban village, which even in 1984, still justifies Samuel Johnson's memorable, if over-quoted riposte in 1777 that a man tired of London was tired of life, but his less-oft-quoted wind-up comment: "for there is in London all that life can afford."

Let us not be the generation that belies Boswell's mentor.

Yours faithfully,
JEAN ROBERTSON,
11 Abercorn Close,
St John's Wood, NW8.

The Church and politics

From Dr C. B. Goodhart

Sir, Now that the clergy are increasingly involving themselves in partisan politics, should the Church of England perhaps not follow the example of many trade unions in setting up a political fund, explicitly intended to finance its activities in this respect?

The laity could then contribute to this fund, or not, as they thought fit, so that Church members unwilling to follow their clerical and episcopal leaders into contentious political or economic fields could be assured that none of the money they give, in Sunday collections or by covenant or otherwise, will be used for secular purposes of which they may well disapprove.

This would also provide a useful indication of the extent to which those claiming to speak for "the Church" in such matters really do have the support of the whole body of the Church, of which of course the clergy form only a very small part.

C. B. GOODHART,
Gonville & Caius College,
Cambridge.
October 11.

Lucky dog

From Mr David French

Sir, My dog is the only member of my family who has private health insurance. Today I received a circular from his insurance company offering me and my family free trial membership of a similar plan.

Does my dog know something I do not?

Yours faithfully,
DAVID FRENCH
21 Prospect Road,
St Albans,
Hertfordshire.
October 10



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 15: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association, this morning opened the Avon Riding Centre for the Disabled at Henbury, Bristol.

Having been received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Avon (Sir John Wills, Bt) and the Chairman of the Centre (Miss S. Saywell), Her Royal Highness toured the Centre escorted by the Manager (Mrs G. Harrington).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips then visited Red Maid's School, Bristol (Headmistress, Miss E. Castle) and was received by the Chairman of the Governors (Mrs M. Chermside).

Her Royal Highness was entertained at luncheon and subsequently toured the School and opened Princess House.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this afternoon visited Katharine Lady Berkeley's School, Dursley (Headmaster, Mr J. Law) to celebrate its Sexcentenary and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Gloucestershire (Colonel Martin Gibbs) and the Chairman of the Governors (Mr E. Panes).

Her Royal Highness unveiled the Old School Bell and afterwards toured the School.

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 15: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, as Patron, was present this evening at a Private View of Modern Masters from the Thyssen-Bornemisza Collection at the Royal Academy of Arts.

Mrs Jane Stevens was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 15: The Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, Asthma Research Council, was present this evening at the Premiere of a documentary film *Asthma out in the open*, sponsored by Fisons Pharmaceuticals, held at Barrington House, London.

Mrs Euan McCorquodale was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
October 15: The Duchess of Kent arrived at Heathrow Airport, London this evening from Jordan.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Viscountess Chelsea will be held at the Chelsea parish church of St Luke, Sydney Street, London SW3, on Thursday, October 25, 1984, at 11.30am.

A memorial service for Kenneth Macrae will be held at St John's Episcopal Church, Princes Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday, October 25, at 2.30pm.

A memorial service for Lord Vaizey will be held at 11.30 today at St Mary-at-Hill, EC3.

A memorial service for the Marquess of Aberdeen will be held at noon today at St Margaret's, Westminster.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. C. S. Acheson and Miss D. E. Howlett
The engagement is announced between Richard Acheson, of Godmanstone, Dorset, twin son of the late Colonel and Mrs S. Acheson, and Diana, daughter of Lieutenant-General Sir Geoffrey and Lady Howlett, of Wellesley House, Aldershot, and Beaminster.

Mr D. J. H. Bolton and Miss M. L. Herriott
The engagement is announced between David, son of the late Mr John Bolton and of Mrs Bolton, of Windsor, Berkshire, and Mary, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs John Herriott, of Lowick, Northumberland, formerly of Gullane, East Lothian.

Mr M. A. C. Tamlyn and Miss J. M. Roberts
The engagement is announced between Martin Anthony Campbell, elder son of Dr and Mrs Geoffrey Tamlyn, of Lancaster House, Chelmsford, Essex and Joanna Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs John Roberts, of Partridge Green, West Sussex.

Marriage

Mr P. C. Turner and Miss S. M. Arnold
The marriage took place at Holy Trinity Church, Cape Town, on Saturday, October 6, between Mr Philip Turner, twin son of Mr & Mrs R. R. Turner, of Aldham, to Miss Sarah Arnold, younger daughter of Mr Adrian Arnold, of Southfields, London, and Mrs Nancy Arnold, of Colchester, Essex.

Birthday today

Lord Adrian, 57; Mr Peter Bowles, 48; Mr Max Bygraves, 62; Earl De La Warr, 63; Mr Gunter Grass, 57; Dr W. W. Grave, 83; Miss Angela Lansbury, 59; Sir Vincent Lloyd-Jones, 83; Lord MacDonald of Gwaenysgor, 69; Lord MacLehose of Beoch, 67; Sir John Winnifrith, 76.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include: Dr P. T. Warren to be Executive Secretary of the Royal Society from May 20, 1985, on the retirement of Dr R. W. J. Keay.

Mr Michael Ellis to be deputy general manager of the Salvage Association.

Mr David Winnick, MP, to be chairman of the United Kingdom Immigrants Advisory Service.

Dr Kennedy Alphonse Simmonds, Prime Minister of St Kitts and Nevis, to be a member of the Privy Council.

Lord Clitheroe

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of the Lord Clitheroe, High Steward of Westminster, will be held in Westminster Abbey on Tuesday, October 30 1984 at noon. Those wishing to attend are asked to notify in writing: The Chapter Clerk, The Chapter Office, 20 Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey, London SW1P 3PA, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope by not later than Monday, October 22, so that the appropriate seating arrangements can be made. Tickets will be posted on Tuesday, October 23.

Latest wills

Lieutenant-General Sir Terence Douglas Herbert McMeekin, of Bevenson, Gloucestershire, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, 1981-1983, left estate valued at £12,944 net.

Mr Charles Harvey Christian Combe, of Cobham, Surrey, after a further grant of probate, left a total of £5,610,090.

Lady Johnston, of Chelsea, London, the former Princess Natasha Bagration, and wife of Sir Charles Johnston, former British High Commissioner in Australia, left estate valued at £299,802 net.

Other estate include (net, before tax paid):

Baber, Mr Donald Charles, of Frome, Somerset, farmer £386,096
Blanckensee, Mrs Linda Emily, of Worthing, West Sussex £546,823
Wells, Mr Ian Meckiff, of Orpington, Kent £273,253
Walmisley, Mrs Asia Mary, of Merstham, Surrey £441,696

Artists Leonard Boden (left) and Terence Cuneo with paintings they have donated to the charity, Counsel and Care for the Elderly. The pictures will be auctioned by Christie's next week and the money raised will help to provide home nursing care for the aged. Sir Hugh Casson, president of the Royal Academy, has also given one of his own works (Photograph: Barry Beattie).

Reception

British-Malaysian Society
The Malaysian Minister of Education, Datuk Abdullah bin Haj Ahmed Badawi, was the guest of honour at a reception on October 11, hosted by Sir Donald Hawley Chairman of the Society's Management Committee, and held at the Travellers' Club, Pall Mall. He was accompanied by Datuk Abdul Aziz bin Ismail, Deputy Director-General of Education, Mr Yeop Adlan, Deputy High Commissioner for Malaysia, and Mr Abdul Malaf Hamid, Information Attaché.

The guests included Mr J. Boyd, Assistant Under-Secretary for Asia at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, members of institutions in London concerned with overseas students, and representatives of the British business, industry, and financial community.

Dinners

Sion College
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Sheriffs, was present at Sion College's past presidents' dinner given by Canon Gerald Hudson, president, and the court of governors yesterday. The speakers were the president, the Lord Mayor, the Bishop of Fulham and Alderman Brian Jenkins. Other guests included:
Viscount Combermere, the Dean of St Paul's, the Dean of Westminster, and the Masters of the Grocers', Feltmakers', and Arbitrators' Companies.

Launderers' Company
The Launderers' Company held a livery dinner last night at Launderers' Hall. The Master, Mr Jack Pennell, presided, assisted by the Wardens, Mr Roy Le Poidevin and Mr Derek L. Hirst.

Cranleigh School
The Headmaster of Cranleigh School, Mr Anthony Hart, presided at the Cranleigh dinner held at the school on Saturday. Mr Roger Opie responded on behalf of the guests. Other guests were:
Mrs M Adams, the Right Rev Michael Adie, Mr J W P Aitken, MP, Lady Amherst of Hackney, Mr R J Andrew, Mr B Bagnall, Mr A M Bailey, Mr C Baillieu, Judge Baker, Mr D Baker, Lord Bancroft, Captain G A F Bower, RN, Miss M P Brown, Mr G J Carter, Mr J W Clements, Dr R A Cooper, Mr R F Cordier, Mr J Cordingley, Mr D W M Couper, Sir Hugh and Lady Cubitt.

Mr G F Daniels, Mr R Q Drayson, Major D S Elliott, Mr E A Escritt, Mr J F Farley, Mr M J P Fawcett, Mr G W Fenn, Mr A M Fraser, Mr M S Goulding, Mrs J M Gooder, General Sir Michael Gow, Mr J A Graham, Mr M Greenwood, Vice-Admiral Sir Roy Halliday, Brigadier P F B Hargrave, Mr H J W Harman, Mr E N Harris, Dr M W Hart, Mr A T Harvey, Mr R M Hastie-Smith.

Mr B Hayes, Sir John Herbecq, Mr C Hill, Mr W Hilliard, Dr D W Holton, Mr B E J Honey, Professor J Honey, Mrs U H Howarth, Mr David Howell, MP, Mr J A Hughes, Colonel J E M Hughes, Mr W J L James, Mr R H A Jenkyns, Dr J Johnston, Mr P D Jones.

Mr T G M Keall, Judge M Kennedy, Mr C A Lamason, Mr A A Lazarus, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach, Dr E G Lucas, Mr P G Lund, Mr E A M MacAlpine, Dr W A McKean, Mr M A McLeod, Dr K J Martin, Captain D W Mitchell, RN, Mr D H Morrison-Jones, Mr P L Nagle, Sir David Nicolson, Professor R O C Norman, Mr G W Nuttall, Mr R G Opie, Miss Hanna Peschar, Mr J E Pestell, Mr M Phillips, Mrs P M Phillips, Mr M C Pinchin, Dr G O Pope, Mr G L Prain.

Sir Anthony Rawlinson, Air Commodore H F Renton, Dr W G Richards, Sir Philip Rogers, Dr M J Russell, Mr J P Sabben-Clare, Dr M C Scholar, Air Vice-Marshal A G Skingsley, Mr S P Sleeman, Colonel P R S Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel J R Stephenson, Mr H D Stevenson, Mr D M Stewart, Dr G A Stoy, Mr E W Swanton, Mrs Y B Theobald, Mr K B Thompson, Chief Superintendent F Trussler, Brigadier W G R Turner, Major General Sir Philip Ward, Viscount Watkinson, Sir Richard Way, Major-General P M Welsh, Professor E S Williams, Mr E Witteveen, Mr J S Woodhouse, Sir John Wordie and Sir George Young, MP

Service dinner

71st Yeomanry Signal Regiment
The President of the 71st Yeomanry Signal Regiment Officers' Dining Club, Colonel P. Orchard, received the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. Yolland, and officers past and present at the anual dinner night held to celebrate the regiment's fifteenth year of formation at Drapers' Hall yesterday.

Cranwell graduations

Air Vice-Marshal A. R. Martindale, Director General of Supply (RAF), was the reviewing officer when 80 officers of no. 79 initial officer training course graduated from the Royal Air Force College Cranwell last week. The Flying Training School, Cranwell, provided the fly-past.

Prize winners:
Sash of merit: Pilot Officer D. C. Keracher, BA, WRAF; Hennessy trophy and Philip Sassoon memorial prize: Flight Lieutenant M Rubenstein, BSC, MSc; British Aircraft Corporation Trophy: Flying Officer J. W. Verth, BA; Overseas students prize: Pilot Officer S. A. A. Al Mashani.

Graduating officers:
General duties branch (pilot): Pilot Officers S D Allan, BA, P J Curtis, I J Warburton; Acting Pilot Officers: J H Adair, C W Gray, S P Hembrow, A J Lang, C J Luck, J S Myhill, P M H O'Dell, E C Sproul, R Webb.

General duties branch (navigator): Flying Officers C Basnett, G G Brown, Pilot Officer G J Staunton, BSC, Acting Pilot Officer D P Brooks.

General duties branch (ground) – fighter control: Flying Officer B P Webb, Acting Pilot Officers O R Canning, WRAF, S N Downie, S W MacLennan, WRAF

General duties branch (ground) air traffic control: Flying Officers G L Jones, WRAF, M J Ward, Pilot Officers A J Parker, BSc, WRAF, S G Wragg.
Acting Pilot Officers S Barrow, R J Davies, WRAF, S Mitchell-Gears, WRAF, A E Syrett, WRAF

Engineer branch
Flight Lieutenant R S Ryder, BSc, Flying Officers J A Archer, P Birchall, G D Dryburgh, D Goodwin, C G Jones, R McCoy, P McLachlan, BEng, C J Shaffield, P Shillito, BSc, J H Simpson, P A Tamblin, D R Tasker, R Venner, J W Verth, BA, Pilot Officer G P Underhill, BSc

Supply branch:
Flying Officers F A Carroll, D Heskett, A G Martin, P S Snelgrove, Pilot Officer H C Kekewitch, BA, Pilot Officer D C Keracher, BA, WRAF Acting Pilot Officers R Fogden, B A Luter, M L Marshall, E S M Mountford, WRAF

Administrative branch (secretarial):
Flying Officers A J Berridge Z Ulhaq, BA, Pilot Officers G K Dixon, D S Hilton, BA, WRAF, S E Ormesher, BSc, WRAF, Acting Pilot Officers F R Bain, WRAF, N Livingston, A R Mitra.

Administrative branch (education):
Flight Lieutenants B E C A Jones, BA, Cert Ed, WRAF, M Rubenstein, BSc, MSc, Flying Officers P Hobday, BA, C H Mawston, BA, Cert Ed, WRAF, Pilot Officer C S Roberts, BSc

Administrative branch (catering): Flying Officers G G Anderson, B Whitton. Security branch (regiment): Flying Officer R W Bennett.

Security branch (provost): Flying Officer R S Bishop.

Medical secretarial branch: Flying Officer M D Griffith.

Foreign and Commonwealth students:
Royal Brunei Armed Forces:
General duties branch (Pilot): 2nd Lieutenants W Abdul Latip, M Bin Dollah.

Sultan of Oman's Air Force:
General duties branch (pilot): Pilot Officers: A S A Al Baluchi, S H Al Harthi, M S Al Katheeri, S A A Al Mashrani, S A Al Maskri, A S S Al Meymani.

British team member wins

Pat Davies, a member of the British women's team due to compete in the bridge olympiad at Seattle, US, won the main teams event at the West of England bridge congress held at Weston-super-Mare over the weekend.

RESULTS:
Teams championship: 1, Miss P Davies, M Allen, D F Huggett, D Cairns; 2, P W Jones, D Rice, C Cheek, Mrs J Flowerdew
Championship pairs: 1, R Blackmore, Mrs J Nichols; 2, Mrs S Pike, Mrs S W Thomas.
Mixed pairs: C S Juneman and Mrs L Lombard.
Men's pairs: C E A Samuels and A T M Jones.
Women's pairs: Mrs M Williams and Mrs J Waters.
President's Cup: Mr and Mrs S W Thomas, Mrs S Pike an R W Smith.
Clifton Trophy: 1, J R Dunlop, W Lowe

Church news

Scottish Episcopal Church
Appointments
The Rev J Banks to a post-retiral ministry at St Margaret's of Scotland, New Galloway.
The Rev C A G Kerr, Vicar of St Boniface's, Birmingham, to be Rector of St Peter's, Musselburgh, and priest-in-charge of St Andrew's, Prestonpans (Edinburgh).
The Very Rev J Farrant, Provost and Rector of Rabaul, Papua New Guinea, to be Rector of the linked charges of St James's, Penicuik, and St Mungo's, West Linton (Edinburgh).
The Rev W C Dunskin, priest-in-charge, St Bartholomew's, Gourock, to be Rector of St John's, Girvan, with St Oswald's, Maybole (Glasgow).

Retirement
The Rev I Veitch, Rector of St Paul's, and St George's, Edinburgh, to retire on December 31.

Royal rhymes

Michael Williams and his wife, Judi Dench, entertained Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother and guests at Glamis Castle on Sunday evening to a poetry reading in aid of the Scottish Disability Foundation's £1m appeal fund.

Dyers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Dyers' Company for the ensuing year:
Prime Warden: Group Captain C. Wynn Parry; Renter Warden: Mr R. T S. Macpherson.

Inner Temple

Mr Mark Tennant has been elected a Master of the Bench of the Inner Temple.

Knighthood for judge

A knighthood is to be conferred on Mr Simon Denis Brown on his appointment as a Justice of the High Court of Justice.

OBITUARY

SIR MARTIN RYLE

Pioneer work in radio astronomy

Sir Martin Ryle, FRS, who died on October 14, at the age of 66, was one of the pioneers of radio astronomy in the period immediately following the Second World War when he, like others who had worked with radar, started to examine the weak radio waves emitted by heavenly bodies.

He was Director of the Mullard Radio-Astronomy Observatory at Cambridge from 1957 to 1982, and Professor of Radio Astronomy from 1959 to 1982. From 1972 to 1982 he was Astronomer Royal.

Ryle was born on September 27, 1918, the son of Professor J. A. Ryle, and educated at Bradfield and Christ Church, Oxford, where he took a first class degree in Physics in 1939. He had just started work with the Radio Section of the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge when the war began. He at once joined the Establishment, later known as TRE, where radar was being developed by one of the best teams of electronic scientists anywhere in the world. In this stimulating environment he became expert in that aspect of the war known as radio counter-measures, in which the objective was first to find out what kind of radar the enemy were using, and next to confuse or nullify their efforts by suitable devices. Ryle learned how to receive the weakest radio waves and how to recognize signals of an unusual nature, such as randomly varying ones of the kind usually called radio noise: both techniques were important in his later work.

When the war was over, Ryle returned to Cambridge with an ICI Fellowship, to work in the Cavendish Laboratory, becoming a lecturer in Physics in 1948. He sought for a field of investigation bordering between physics and other sciences and found one in the investigation of radio waves coming from astronomical objects outside the earth.

To determine the direction from which waves came it was necessary to use a receiving aerial extending over a wide area, of dimensions many times the length of the waves. For this purpose Ryle decided to use the radio analogue of an interferometer of a kind that had been used in optical astronomy by Michelson. He used two large aerials, separated by a distance of several hundred yards, and combined their outputs to make a radio version of the Michelson interferometer. The simple instrument was immediately successful and in his later work Ryle used devices which were elaborations of this original one.

He realised that the reception of radio waves over an aperture of sufficient area to achieve the necessary sensitivity and angular discrimination could not be achieved by conventional methods such as the use of a giant parabolic reflector similar to that planned by Lovell at Jodrell Bank. To overcome this problem Ryle developed a new method, called "aperture synthesis", which employed two or more smaller reflectors connected together and arranged successively at different separations so as to simulate exactly the performance of a reflector far too large to be constructed.

To achieve these results it was necessary to record the signals obtained from each arrangement of the reflectors in digital form and then combine them with high precision in a digital computer. Ryle's method initially aroused some scepticism outside the United Kingdom but later it became widely used in many observatories.

The work started on the old rifle range at Grange Road in Cambridge, but this soon became too small, and in 1955, with the help of a generous donation from Mullard Limited, and grants from the Science Research Council, Ryle began to develop more advanced instruments at the Mullard Radio Astronomy observatory five miles from Cambridge. A later version of the aperture synthesis method on this new site made use of eight parabolic reflectors arranged along a five-kilometre baseline, occupying an old railway track, and became a familiar landmark in that area.

The computer-drawn images from this radio telescope were the first to reveal fine details in the shapes of radio galaxies on a scale equal to that seen in ordinary galaxies when viewed with the largest optical telescopes.

Ryle's originality was not confined to the designing of equipment. He was always ready to see some new and unexpected significance in the measurements he had made. One of his most original ideas, arising from his study of how the radio sources of different strengths were distributed, was that radio astronomy could decide between the "evolving universe" and the "continuous creation" theories of cosmology, and he favoured the former. In the argument that followed this suggestion doubt was cast both on his experiments and on his deductions, but in course of time most astronomers came to accept his observations and his belief in the "evolving universe".

Ryle had in as marked degree three of the qualities which make for success in scientific research: originality, scientific courage, and the ability to inspire a team of investigators. His originality showed in all he did, but most clearly in the concept of aperture syntheses and in his cosmological theories. His courage showed when he decided to construct the first large synthesis instrument in the firm belief that it would work just as he had foretold: when, its construction having been almost completed, it was severely damaged by one of the worst gales of the century, he immediately set to work to build it up again.

Amongst those who worked with Ryle's team there was Anthony Hewish who discovered 'pulsars', those radio stars that emit short bursts of waves at precisely regular intervals, and Graham Smith, who later became Director of the Royal Observatory and Astronomer Royal. Many graduate reserach students who trained in the group retain fond and vivid memories of personal encounters with Ryle.

Ryle was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1974 jointly with Hewish. It is significant that the Prize was for Physics, not Astronomy, for Ryle and his team always used their experimental observations to investigate those processes that can occur on the large scale of astronomy but are impossible in an earth-bound laboratory.

Ryle had a strong social conscience, and about 1975 he began to take an active and informed interest in the future requirements of energy in the United Kingdom. He studied in detail how far they might be met from existing supplies and from the possible use of nuclear power, and concluded that it was an urgent matter to develop alternative sources of supply. With one or two assistants he designed and constructed an advanced form of equipment for obtaining power from the wind, and, in speeches and letters to *The Times*, he stressed the need for more intensive research into all alternative methods for supplying the power that will be required.

He also campaigned vigorously for nuclear disarmament, and was a staunch supporter of CND. He also expressed strong views on possible threats to individual liberty posed by the misuse of modern computer-aided surveillance techniques.

He became a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1952 and was knighted in 1966. He was a foreign member of the Russian Academy of Sciences and an Honorary Doctor of Science of Oxford and of Strathclyde Universities. He was elected a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1949.

In 1947 he married Ella Rowena Palmer, and they had one son and two daughters.

MISS ANNA KALLIN

Miss Anna Kallin, best known as one of the BBC's most outstanding Third Programme Talks producers, who made a contribution to British and Continental culture in other ways also, died on October 14 at the age of 88.

A Russian, educated in her native land and in Germany, settling in England in her mid-twenties, she was a member of a wide circle of European intellectuals between the wars and after. Oskar Kokoschka, Sir Isaiah Berlin, Nicholas Nabokov, Erich Heller, and Edgar Wynd were among her many friends. She was one of the last genuine representatives of the Russian intelligentsia as it was before the Revolution. Yet, as her work for the BBC showed, she was always abreast of her time.

Anna Kallin was born in Moscow on January 15, 1896. Her father was a fur merchant; the family was part of the rich Russian bourgeoisie. The father left Russia for Germany in 1912, and Anna was at Leipzig University from 1912 to 1919, although she was a civilian prisoner of war for part of the time between 1914 and 1918. These German years provided the romantic and formative period of her life. They began her circle of friendships. They gave her a wide European background.

In 1921 she came to England with her father, who had business in London. For the next nineteen years she free-lanced, mainly reviewing, translating, and acting as publisher's reader. During these years, she lived for varying periods also in France, Germany, Austria, Italy, and the Low Countries.

Miss Kallin joined the BBC in June 1940 as a German monitor at Evesham. A year later she became a Russian assistant in the BBC's wartime European Intelligence Department. Later she served in various capacities, including that of Talks assistant, in the Central News Department, and ended her work for the European Service as a senior assistant in the Bulgarian section.

Her appointment in January 1946 as a Producer in Home Talks finally settled her career. She was associated with the Third Programme from its beginning. In most years thereafter she produced well over a hundred programmes annually, among them such series as *The Dying God*, *The New Society*, *Soviet Affairs*, and *Foreign Review*". She was closely concerned with the Reith Lectures. When she retired in 1964 at the age of 68, her service had been three times extended.

Fiercely individual, having intense convictions, and intolerant of all sloppiness, whether in thinking or in execution, Anna Kallin was not of the hail-fellow-well-met brigade. Her friendships were deep; they were also discriminating. There were times when her attitude to talks was deemed by some to be too esoteric even for the Third Programme.

She made no concessions, and usually had her way. The BBC's listeners gained. It was once said of her that if intellectuals are persons who want ideas to be as interesting as possible, and aesthetes are persons who want works of art to be as beautiful as possible, then Anna Kallin was an extreme example of both.

She was, at the same time, a very human companion, an eager listener, a passionate talker, an earnest persuader, all without false pride or arrogance. Ideas were her world: she related them to the good of people.

Science report

How the West is depriving the Third World

By David Nicholson-Lord

Compost, green manures and companion planting – the techniques of organic gardening – offer one of the best prospects of the Third World producing its own food without falling into the bad dietary habits of the West, according to the latest issue of the Soil Association's *Quarterly Review*.

An article on food policy for the Third World uses a typical Western menu, of steak, chips, salad, cheese and fruit, to show how Americans and Europeans are effectively taking the food from under the noses of African and Asian peasants.

The steak, for example, came from a French cow. But the cow was fed with oilcake from Africa and manioc from Thailand. The oilcake protein could have been used instead to supply the needs of African and Thai people.

The "alimentary model" of the West is being copied throughout the Third World. Vegetable protein crops are being replaced by animal protein production, which requires between five and 10 times more land and energy.

"Even in Africa the bean is coming to be despised with the growing fashion for meat", M Claude Aubert, the French author of the paper says.

The chips on the menu are also home-grown, but the potatoes have been cultivated using Arab oil and African phosphates. Two tons of oil is needed to make one ton of nitrogenous fertilizer. The potatoes have probably been fried in groundnut oil from Senegal, where half the suitable growing areas are used for export oil crops, instead of feeding local people.

The salad, meanwhile, is probably a hothouse lettuce. Ignoring the cost of building the greenhouse, it takes 500 calories of fossil fuel to produce one calorie's worth of lettuce.

Even the French golden delicious apple, with which the meal ends, can be found on stalls throughout French-speaking Africa.

Traditional unrefined cane sugar, rich in vitamins and mineral salts, and other local sweeteners such as honey and dried fruits are being replaced by white sugar. In Dakar, as a result, a diabetes clinic has had to be opened. In 1970 it treated 1,000 people; 10 years later the figure had increased to 3,000.

"It is" M Aubert says, a futile hope that we can persuade the inhabitants of developing countries to consume a balanced diet if we ourselves persist in consuming a diet that defies all good sense".

Among organic techniques producing encouraging experimental results using locally available materials are trench composting, companion planting (in which several crops are grown together, providing a form of mutual defence against pests) and green manuring.

Trench composting at Kossoghen in Burkina Faso (formerly Upper Volta) has produced yields twice as high as plots where fertilizers have been used. The technique involves cutting and packing grass in trenches, with manure if available, during the dry season. The rainy season then provides the watering.

In Nigeria, companion planting of maize and dwarf beans has shown a 50 per cent increase in yield compared with single crops (monocultures), as well as fewer attacks by parasites.

Several African countries, such as Senegal, Mali and Burkia Faso, have also begun experiments with local natural phosphates, three or four times below the price of imported superphosphates.

The importance of the leguminous shrub, *Acacia Albida*, is being belatedly appreciated. It loses its leaves in the rainy season, giving the soil an organic dressing at the right moment.

"In Upper Volta it is recognized that only on soils planted with *Acacia Albida* is it possible to grow crops year after year without fertilizers and without loss of soil fertility", M Aubert reports.

Source: *Quarterly Review*, Soil Association, September 1984. See also *Nutrition and Health*, the journal of the McCarrison Society, Vol 2, 1983.

● Hard times for the DP set: Page 20

COMPUTER HORIZONS

● Edited by MATTHEW MAY

● The mighty mouse roars: Page 22

Computeracy, a new partner to true democracy?

By Alan Lewis

The solution to many of the problems of the Government and those the public face in dealing with government departments could be the use of computers. This is the belief of Norman Strauss, a former special adviser to the Prime Minister and a member of the No 10 Policy Unit.

He believes the establishment has "ossified" and constitutional change is needed. Tomorrow's information society provides the means, he says, of achieving radical reform and greater democracy enabling ordinary citizens more opportunities to ask questions and make suggestions.

Mr Strauss, who helped put the Tories and Mrs Thatcher into government, said: "Society must use the new technology of knowledge engineering from the start, using expert systems and intelligent databases which can learn and hold an effective consultation with a home computer user who dials in.

A "computeracy" could develop as a new organ of the state every bit as important to democracy in its own way as is the judiciary. It will be analogous to it in many constitutional, staffing and operational respects. The judiciary is the natural model to build the philosophy on and to work out many of the legislative details."

Mr Strauss outlined his theory at a recent conference in Provence organized by Sperry. He said: "If the logic of the new technology is followed through there will be no need to write letters to departments in the hope that the civil servant who answers them has grasped the logic of your questions or suggestions.

"Instead, there is no reason an expert system cannot be developed which gives you instant access to the relevant minutes, viewpoints, arguments and models so that you can see precisely how your own ideas fit in with the current practices.

"Your contribution is acknowledged by the intelligent data base which instantly comprehends your point and updates its own files accordingly, crediting you, should you require it, with the idea.

"If it cannot grasp your input you can always fall back to the time-honoured human routines of old, within the department responsible for that sphere of activity. The system could be programmed to open that avenue up for you, even to the extent of making appointments for you to meet with the exact person whose responsibility the matter at hand is. No more switchback rides around department telephones."

The way to get such reform under way, suggested Mr Strauss, is to set up a Royal Commission, but a commission special in that its own members would be responsible for carrying out their own recommendations. No civil servant would be put in charge of championing the introduction of someone else's alien ideas which strike at the heart of his own beliefs.

Corfield says we choose the wrong bosses

One of the biggest problems in British industry is the inadequacy of directors and top management. That is the view of Sir Kenneth Corfield, chairman of Standard Telephone and Cables, who took over ICL – Britain's biggest computer company – five years after telling them they were on the brink of failure.

Sir Kenneth had been tipped to take the chairmanship of ICL at Putney in 1979 "but the prognosis I made didn't please the board at that time", he says. The prognosis was that they were not being managed. They hadn't the right kind of organisation and in consequence unless they changed things quite drastically there would be failure. So it happened, the failure.

Sir Kenneth's personal determination to marry his company with an important computer group resulted in the STC takeover of ICL in August. Last week the top executives from both companies met in a three-day session to plan a strategy to take them into the 'nineties.

Before that conference Sir Kenneth outlined to *The Times* his views on the partnership, the industry and the challenge from foreign competition in the information technology sector.

"We shall plan the strategy from 1986 to 1991 and we shall decide what products and services are going to be offered and where they will be developed, and very roughly at what sort of cost," he said. This was going to be the first major test of a management team that has yet to prove it can work together. Corfield has confidence in the industry but is scathing about the barriers which still prevent technologists taking places in the top line management.

Sir Kenneth's standards are high and he expects the same from people below him. Recalling that 1979 meeting with ICL he said: "The management to whom I had been talking were not aware of the nature of their problem. They had a total lack of awareness. One of the problems of British industry – and a very serious one accepted by a lot of people – is that it's not just the quality of directors and top management is wrong but their experience and knowledge. You can appoint a mechant banker as the chairman of a property company, but your not going to get very far appointing him to a company that depends on technology for its sheer existence. This is a fault right through Britain".



Sir Kenneth: happy at the STC–ICL grouping – but he's not so sanguine about people not buying British

A higher level of technical education among managers and engineers being attracted into management are philosophies close to his heart. As chairman of the Engineering Council as well as STC, he has called for a 10 per cent swing from arts university places to those in engineering.

Robb Wilmot, effervescent chairman of ICL, in succession to Edwards epitomises the ideal manager for Corfield, who would like to see that energy and those technical/management skills emulated by every engineer in Britain. That drive, he believes, will cause Wilmot to leave the STC/ICL partnership within two years and seek more exciting pastures.

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

Corfield is the boss and anyone doubtful need look no further than the exit of Sir Michael Edwardes who was chairman of ICL at the time of the summer takeover. Corfield claims there was no personality conflict but he clearly disagreed with Edwardes assessment about the group's productivity. Within three weeks of assuming office in April, Edwardes had accused the ICL workforce of having the lowest productivity in the industry. The main union at the company, the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs disagreed. So did Sir Kenneth Corfield.

"They have about £40,000 per head of turnover. He (Edwardes) overlooked the enormous imports of ready-made goods that IBM have and he attributed that manufacture, that added value to the workforce in England, which was quite wrong. IBM were only distributing it. It was made in the States or in the Far East."

Corfield believes that lack of government strategy and support from British business will sound the death knell of the information technology industry. He is no protectionist but insists that the British must have a "buy British First" policy.

"We have gradually hounded out of this country each of our industries in turn," he says.

"We have failed to support them at a time when we were the biggest users. We being the business environment. Britain is extremely good and open at distribution. And with a few exceptions that distribution network has virtually no regard for the origin of the goods concerned, because it is only concerned with the acquisition of the goods and the added value which comes from distribution. That is one of the serious problems of Britain. It is entirely different from Japan and Germany. It has something in common with the US. In Japan and Germany you have a distribution network that looks suspiciously at anything imported and puts it through a lot of standards and tests that virtually delays it coming in. It was often said in the 'fifties that every German was born not with a silver spoon in his mouth but one that said Bought in Germany. No German executive drives a Jaguar car."

Sir Kenneth finds it baffling that we take wages for building and manufacturing in this country and then use those wages, as consumers, to buy other countries' products.

He is convinced that goods are dumped here to capture the market and destroy the indigenous competition.

British business must develop a buy British policy, he claims. It must also learn to evolve at a rate which will allow the British manufacturing sector to service its needs. He says that too often British businessmen, after years of vacillation, decide to adopt a certain piece of technology and expect the product immediately.

Sir Kenneth has a piece of evidence as fresh as last week to support that proposition. It happened when his STC was excluded from offering its digital exchange for use by British Telecom. Why? Because it would not be ready on time, and that was due to insufficient warning from an industry that had decided to modernise quicker than the manufacturing sector could respond, claims Sir Kenneth.

But it is the government with its public procurement contracts which can substantially influence the direction of industry and the Corfield information technology strategy would ensure that British industry used home products first.

Tailor-made package takes off into the market



Martin Emery of Comfin



Howard Johnston of Cortex

By Michael Prest

For all the razzamatazz about business software, one curiously neglected area has been commodity and currency trading. Yet in no other area is speed and accuracy of information more important. The commodity broker who is most abreast of his own and his clients' positions can reduce losses and cut commissions.

One leading City company of commodity brokers frustrated by the inadequacy of account and dealing packages was Comfin. It commissioned the small Bedford software house Cortex, to develop bespoke back-up for foreign exchange and futures dealing.

So pleased was Comfin with the results that it has now joined forces with Cortex to market the two packages. The first series of demonstrations was held in Comfin's offices a fortnight ago. Howard Johnston, who formed Cortex in 1976, is talking of a £1m market – significant for a company whose turnover is less than £500,000.

The two software packages are called Spot, essentially an administration program designed to provide all the complex back-up for currencies trading, and Forward, a more dealer-oriented program for futures and options trading.

Spot was conceived last November and installed in March. It costs £12,500. Simon Paige, who heads Comfin's computer services, says that the gamble to go all out for a full accounting system paid off and the program has run without any serious faults.

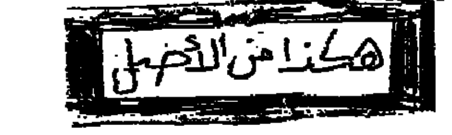
The program's strength is the comprehensiveness of the information it can provide. A contract is immediately recorded under both currency and client, and the system automatically alerts the trader to maturing contracts, generates instant reports on any position, and allows any stage in a transaction to be checked. Banks are the most likely purchasers.

The second program, Forward, offers similar facilities but is more closely geared to the immediate needs of a futures or options trader. It is linked to International Date Media, which provides on-line prices, and can be used to trade in any contract in any market around the world. The position of clients is instantly updated, thereby reducing the risk of credit limits being exceeded.

At twice the cost, Forward is more elaborate because it will handle options as well as futures, and calculates interest on account debits and credits, profit and loss, margin requirements and so on. But both are menu-driven, will produce contract forms and correspondence, and can be linked into telex and other communication systems.

Perhaps the greatest appeal of these programs, however, lies in their adaptability. Howard Johnston and his team wrote them in Pick, and American business language named after its inventor, Dick Pick. The language runs on a wide variety of hardware.

An essential part of Spot and Forward is that the ICCH has agreed to send batch reports to Comfin down line three times a day.



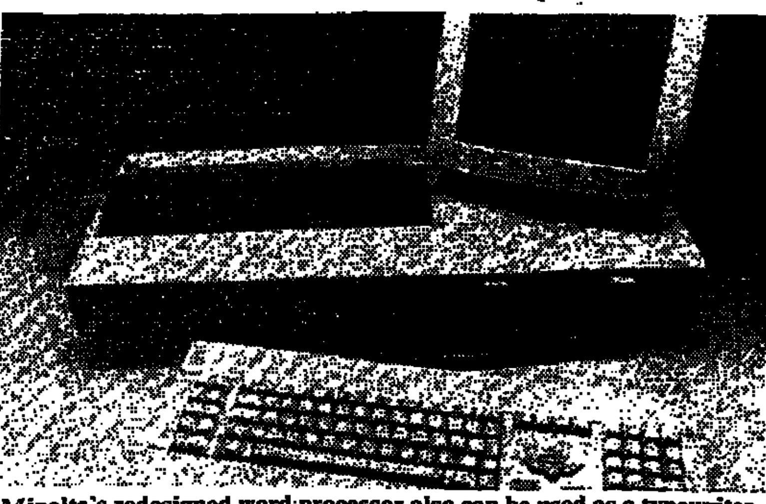
Hardware – a suitable case for colourful treatment

By Rebecca Fliahou

The computer hardware designer has mainly been limited to ergonomics, the science of adapting products to humanity's little foibles. Manufacturers were happy as long as their designers made sure that VDU screens did not send users scurrying to the optician's and that keyboards did not trap chubby fingers.

However, people are no longer satisfied with Model T Ford computers (any colour as long as it's black, beige or brown). Ambitious young executives do not want an obtrusive lump of plastic on their desks, but svelte little numbers that perch elegantly beside the paperwork. Because, like the company car, business computers are becoming a status symbol.

Moreover, just as certain designers spend hours optimising car speeds better suited to Le Mans than British roads, one can imagine computers falling prey to the vagaries of human nature and bearing any number of high-flown, but superfluous, features.



Minolta's redesigned word processor also can be used as a typewriter

Company chairmen will possess Bentley computers (teak finish, maple inlay and silent keyboard), while managing directors will demand Jaguar XJS micros (sharp, efficient and smooth) leaving marketing directors with BMW word processors (good-looking and fast but with the kind of complicated electronic spaghetti that can only be repaired by specialists).

As company needs vary, so will software. A computer in the accounts department may have to produce intricate information daily but will not have to look as good as the chairman's version which may be no more than a voice-recognising diary. Depending on programming, a Bentley may house the software soul of a VW Beetle, thereby posing a dichotomy for industrial designers whose job it is to translate the concepts behind a new product into visual reality.

Forward-looking companies are already taking design seriously. ACT's Apricot range combines ergonomics, high performance and good looks. One of their computers has even found its way to the Victoria and Albert museum as part of an office design exhibition.

"All our computers are business machines, not home computers", says ACT marketing manager Jes Dorrell, "but they should still be desirable and not just boxed on top of one another. We conceived and developed the Apricot range ourselves although we brought in outside consultants on the ergonomic side. Design is a critical part of our research and development.

Manufacturers are beginning to realise it is easier to change their tooling once every two years than to tamper with their engineering. Hedda Beese and John Stoddard, joint managing directors of consultants Moggridge Associates, say their clients are asking them to design detailing into products purely for appearance.

"There's now room to be extravagant in appearance when a manufacturer changes a product's casework and can justify the tooling costs by high sales", says Mr Stoddard. "Small firms will be more likely to make a splash in design terms either to advertise new technology or to say that their computer is just as good as the others, but looks great."

Moggridge Associates' sister company in the US, ID Two, has just launched a word processor for Minolta which wanted to design new products using its camera optics expertise and taking advantage of its comprehensive US distribution network. ID Two came up with a low-cost word processor which can be used as a straitforward typewriter by someone with no knowledge of computers.

"A few years ago, no one would have allowed us to spend tooling money putting grooves on the underside of a product or creating new cursor keys," says Hedda Beese.

Designers believe that the working environment will lead the home and not vice versa. Manufacturers are asking design consultants to disociate their products from the IBM's of this world in order to make their own equipment stand out. But they do not want their products to be like home computers which they consider to be no more than educational toys.

Hard times for the DP chief

Until three years ago, the data processing professional was a powerful figure. He was deemed by his directors and fellow-managers to hold the key to administrative efficiency and progress in his company. But by 1981 this had changed. He was becoming swamped by the available technology. He felt threatened by the relentless march of the micros. He had lost prestige among his managerial peers.

Many top executives want to create a new post, either above or parallel to the DP manager. The main attribute of this new manager was to be knowledge in the company's particular business and only secondarily interest in and experience of installing computer systems.

What many emphatically do not want is a longterm "computer professional".

Line managers were telling managing directors the same thing, and sometimes, when asked for ad hoc figures for an urgent meeting, they would not go to the DP manager for these figures, because they knew that the person concerned would complain of complexity of the requirement, and plead other more urgent deadlines.

Instead, they would go out and buy a microcomputer "Visicalculate" raw data from

JOB SCENE

By Richard Sarson

the computer department's printouts, into the form required by the managing director, in time for the urgent meeting.

This was all very hard on the DP manager, who was an energetic, industrious, intelligent and loyal servant of the company.

Above all DP managers know how to protect their staff and schedules from the unreasonable demands of other departmental managers. Their last two years may well have been spent updating the remaining batch systems to transaction-processing, and doing the groundwork for a large database system. This major conversion had, of course, been necessary to keep his installation on line with "state-of-art" operating system technology, and would be a springboard for future development of an "all-embracing" network.

Unfortunately, what it does is to ease the day-to-day chores of the hard-pressed clerk at the counter, or give the clerk's supervisor better control of the branch. With personal workload like that, dedicated to improve the internal "efficiency" of the computer department itself, it is not surprising that the DP manager has no time to look at the practical and evolving needs of the managers of the end-user departments.

Worst of all are those managers who do not realize the micro is no longer a hobbyist's toy.

It is then no wonder that managing directors should look for a new type of more business-orientated DP manager to be found among the ranks of the management consultants, who have the right mix of industry knowledge, the knack of selling his solutions, to the user departments, and enough technical expertise to find a path through the computer and communications jungle.

The result is that since 1982, a lot of computer managers have found themselves being relegated to second-in-command. However, recently they are taking steps to save themselves, beginning to look outwards, at the needs of the individual departments, and seeking out the best application solution for those problems – whether the solution sits on a mini or micro or a mainframe.

DP managers must become advisers rather than empire builders.

A screen of many colours

A new graphics system has been launched which can be used with an IBM to create two-dimensional drawings. It costs about £6,000 and does away with the need to use a large mainframe or a service bureau.

A new British company, Data-Grahic has been formed in Cwmbran, Wales, to manufacture and market the system, which is particularly aimed at the design, architecture, engineering and advertising industries. The user can select from 16 colours to display on the screen at one time.



Sixteen colours at one time

Home banker

Electronic home banking, operated in this country by the Nottingham Building Society with Homelink system, gets a further boost by a major overseas sale of the sofware to the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. The Australian bank, the second largest in the country, with 1200 branches and 8.5 million account holders, will offer the system both for use in the home, and also as an interactive network between its widely spread branches. It will operate on the Prestel system, which was sold to Australia earlier this year. John Webster managing director of the NBS, says that this sale, worth more than £150,000, together with the prospect of other international sales, will enable the society to continue to pay an enhanced interest rate to its investors, and plan further expansion of the service, including a new investment portfolio service.

Big draw

Prince Charles will today see a sophisticated new computer drawing system in use when he visits a Government training centre during his visit to Merseyside. The system, which has taken two years to produce by Graphics Avant Garde, is being sold for use with the new MZ5600 machine from Sharp.

Aimed at vertical markets, such as draughtsmen, architects and design engineers, it is completely menu driven, with most commands accessible through the use of a mouse. Any drawing can be produced to scale, and can be zoomed from 1 to 2,000,000. By using X/Y co-ordinates, any item or file of parts can be placed accurately on the screen, where it can be moved, rotated, mirrored, hatched or scaled.

Using the industry standard (BS308), measurements are accurate enough for the software to drive machine tools, or be used in architectual drawings.

Contract dangers

Computer users, suppliers of both hardware and software, leasing companies and the legal

COMPUTER BRIEFING

profession all need to reassess their approach to computer contracts – that is the view of Arnold Segal, a partner in Spark & Co. who will be addressing a conference in November on the issues involved in negotiating computer contracts.

"The dangers are that we are going to have a lot of computer users, a lot litigation and the computer industry is going to get a very bad reputation", he says. "Computer contracts should set out very clearly what everyone is trying to achieve. Lawyers have certainly got to pull their socks up.

Segal is one of seven speakers who will address the first of two conferences organized by the Society for Computers and Law, at the Royal Garden Hotel in Kensington on Monday, November 19.

Tench bait

David Tench, of the Consumers' Association, believes solicitors should get on with fighting for conveyancing work in competition with those who will now be free to do it. As one of the speakers at a conference on November 20 called "Conveyancing: After the Bombshell", Tench believes that solicitors can hang on to the lion's share of the conveyancing market if they shape up and modernise.

The eyes have it

By Alan Lewis

A device that enables a person to control a computer by eye-gaze is to be announced this week. It gives a new meaning to the expression "if looks could kill" – it is claimed that a fighter pilot will be able to fire his aircraft's weaponry simply by looking at the target.

There in no attachment to the operator's body and no specialised knowledge is required to use it. It is just a matter of looking at a video screen. The new gadgetry is called "Cedric" and was developed by Santech Pty, of Adelaide, Australia.

It was designed primarily to assist highly disabled people to communicate, and it is now claimed to be a world first in communication aids for the disabled in that any piece of electronic equipment attached to a computer can be operated by eye-gaze.

The system works by reflecting a very low intensity red light off either eye, and detects the exact point on a video monitor at which the user is looking. The system allows the user to make slight movements of the head or to blink without affecting its operation. If the user is out of range, the system waits for realignment without the loss of continuity.

"Cedric" will enable patients who are paralysed and cannot speak to select words, phrases or symbols from a computerised dictionary simply by looking at them.

The new eye-gaze communicator will be launched at a reception at the Australian High Commission on Friday.

UK Computer Press Awards
sponsored by HEWLETT-PACKARD and THE TIMES

Two weeks are left to compete for the first editorial awards for the UK computer press, with prizes worth more than £7,000, in recognition of the growing importance of British computer journalism.

A team of judges from national journalism and the computer industry will adjudicate. Their aim will be to establish standards of excellence within this rapidly growing segment of the specialised press. The awards will be made at a dinner at Claridges.

The five categories and the awards are:

- **Computer Journalist of the Year (News): an HP110 Portable computer, a Thinkjet printer, and an inscribed plaque.**
- **Computer Journalist of the Year (Features): an HP110 Portable computer, a Thinkjet printer, and an inscribed plaque.**
- **Computer photographer of the Year: £1,000 worth of photographic equipment (the photographer's choice) and an inscribed plaque.**
- **Computer Journal of the Year: an inscribed trophy to the editor and a case of champagne.**
- **Best Designed Journal of the Year: an inscribed trophy to the nominee of the Editor and a case of champagne.**

The 1984 competition is open to British professional journalists and photographers whose work appears in any Uk specialist publication that features technology or computing subjects.

Entries for 1984 must have been published between January 1 and October 31 1984. They may be submitted in two ways. Editors may nominate journalists on their staff, or journalists (including freelances) may submit entries for themselves, providing the rules and entry procedures are observed.

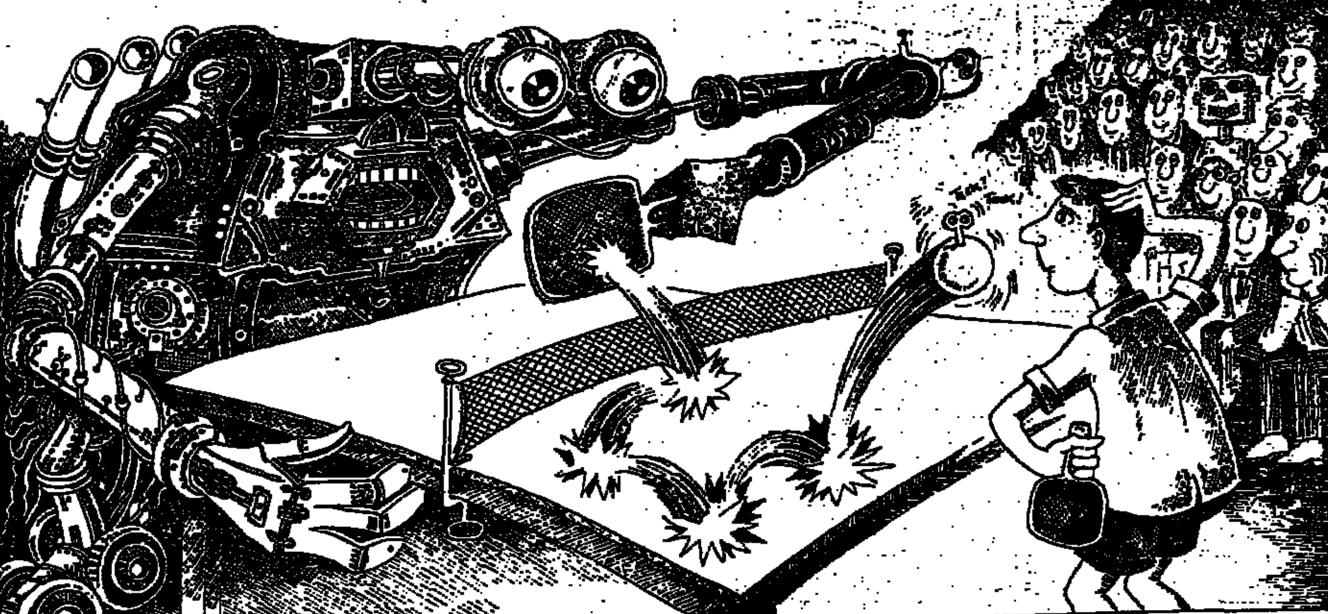
Entries must be submitted by October 31, 1984. Entry forms, brochures and rules and regulations for the competition can be obtained from:

UK Computer Press Awards organizer,
Horsley Associates,
20/22 Craven Road,
London W2 3PX.

For more information, please contact Roger Payne, Hewlett-Packard on 0344 424898 or Horsley Association on 01-402 3347.

Why I say 'Roll on, the robot revolution'

A personal view
by Richard Pawson



"History repeats itself" – the epithet may seem out of place on a high-tech page where a more appropriate watchword might be "innovate or die". Yet it describes exactly the relationship between the personal computer revolution that started eight years ago, and the personal robot revolution just around the corner.

And make no mistake about it, the latter is going to be much bigger than the former. Some pundits already view the whole of computing as merely a subset of robotics: both entail the processing of information, but robots interact with the real, physical world. So why the claim that one mirrors the development of the other?

To most people, "personal robot" is at best a meaningless phrase, at worst a contradiction in terms. But then so was "personal computer" eight years ago. The personal computer represented a significant reduction in the size and power of the computers of the day, and more importantly the price. In comparison with the machines now wmployed on car production lines, low-cost robot arms look very puny indeed, but they cost 50 times less.

However, the personal computer revolution was really about control. The new devices could be bought without board-level approval, installed without special electrical or environmental requirements, and used without referral to a data-processing department – the self-appointed high priests of computation.

Hardly surprisingly, the said DP departments and the mainframe computer manufacturers *who created their raison d'être*, dismiss this new development out of hand, and there are many people today who regard any form of low-cost device as a toy per se.

Before the micro, applications for computing were very restricted: accounts, stock control, order processing, all based on vast numbers of transactions. The effect of personalizing computers was to open up thousands of more imaginative uses. Packages such as Visicalc, Brainstorm, Symphony, and Filevision would not have been compatible with the old order of things.

Most robots are employed nowadays either in materials handling *picking up objects* and placing them elsewhere) or in finishing processes, such as paint-spraying. The effort of small robots in the school and home will be similar. People who have had no formal training in a technical subject, aren't constrained by what they believe to be possible.

Enthusiasts are enormously inventive and resourceful. Two decades of formal research into image processing has failed to produce a general-purpose robot vision system. But now that you can buy an electronic camera for the BBC micro for just £130, we can expect to see some really clever programs within a few months.

Fertile ground

The Micromouse competition, for example, has always proved fertile ground for robotics ideas. Many enthusiasts are moving on to higher things – such as the competition to build a ping-pong playing robot. If that strikes you as a somewhat banal pursuit, ask yourself why the Japanese are taking it so seriously – it has nothing to do with their interest in that sport. Rather it is because ping-pong epitomizes the problem of hand-eye coordination: solve that one and you can get a robot to assemble almost anything.

Certainly, some of the prime development in robotics is being undertaken in garages and garden sheds – the same way that Apple was started. Sadly, the similarity ends there: today's entrepreneurs are only too well aware of the commercial potential in robotics and are far more secretive about their work.

Meanwhile, the handful of personal robot manufacturers ... facing two major problems. First, the personal robot as a household servant must be the most pre-sold product in history, thanks to the likes of R2D2. Eight years ago, it was not difficult to amaze people with what a box the size of a typewriter could do on the screen. By contrast, even the most sophisticated personal robots, costing £3,000 or more, fall far short of people's expectations.

Utility market

The second problem is one that microcomputer manufacturers also faced in the early days: how to sell such a new concept. You needed a personal computer, so the story ran eight years ago, to control your central heating and burglar alarms, manage the household accounts, and provide an automated cookbook in the kitchen.

In reality, such applications were not only pointless or undesirable, but in most cases impossible with the technology of the day. The same now applies to robots, with manufacturers quoting any number of spurious applications like patrolling the house for burglars, mixing cocktails and watering the plants.

It was several years before it was generally realized that the microcomputer did have a genuine role to play in the home: as a source of both entertainment and education. The sooner the proponents of the personal robot realize that it can be more educational and more entertaining even than a computer, and stop trying to justify it in terms of utility value, the better the chance they have of creating a market for themselves.

On the drawing board: IGR's zero 2

UK Events

London business Equipment Exhibition – LBES, Earls Court, London, October 23-26
Electron & BBC Micro User Show, *Alexandra Palace, London,* October 25-28
Home Tech '84 Exhibition Complex, Bristol, October, October 26-29
Computer Secretary Conference & Exhibition, Conference Centre, Nottingham, October 29-30
Computers in Action, Anderson Centre, Glasgow, October 30-November 1
Personal Computer Fair, Town Hall, Bournemouth, October 30-November 1

Overseas Events

Computer Conference & Exhibition – Mini/Micro West, Anaheim, USA, October 30-November 2
Australian Computer Exhibition, Sydney, Australia, November 6-9
COMDEX, Las Vegas, USA, November 14-18
Videotex Europe Exhibition & Conf, Amsterdam, Holland, November 20-22

Compiled by Personal Computer News

Missionaries of micro training

By Paul Barrett

Making your business more efficient with the aid of microcomputers may be easier than making business out of selling micros and software for office use. It is a tough, competitive market which can scare away even well-established companies.

From a business computer buyer's point of view the market appears to be polarising: you can buy a wide range of models with packages of accompanying software from one of the ever-growing numbers of cut-price merchants or spend more with one of the new style "computer centres" where you can be sheperded through the maze of choices and have your staff trained.

Not every discount merchant will sell you an unopened box with a machine and a 500-page manual of impenetrable jargon. Nor will every computer centre haughtily decline to discuss anything so base as a price concession.

Nevertheless, since the first generation of fully computer-literate youngsters is still at school and will not be office-workers and managers for a few years yet, the rest of us need guidance and training on business computers which the most aggressive discounters can now ill-afford to give. Inevitably, computer development will continue at a pace to give today's schoolchildren more to learn when they are using micros to work with.

Buying your computer from a source which offers a full training package has been an American phenomenon hitherto. Of four companies ostensibly championing *full service* training in Britain – Entre Computer Centers (Europe), Computerland, Interface Network and First Computer – two have American parent corporations and two are home-grown, albeit with American styles of management.

The two American-backed entrants to the UK are Entre Computer Centers and Computerland. They are both hoping for rapid growth with franchise schemes. For Entre, training plans are still at an early stage of development: their first branch in Europe has been opened underneath a headquarters building in Slough. European Training Manager Barry Fitton plans to sell on "end-user training modules" to franchisees in due course.

Computerland, also a franchise operation, is re-appraising a strategy for Britain having expanded fast in other European markets. Control of franchise operations in Europe currently emanates from a headquarters in Luxembourg. Not all the six UK branches opened to date run full training courses, but greater uniformity may develop as new sites open.

Interface Network and First Computer, the British-based competitors at this top end of the market, are already running a wide variety of courses. First Computer includes the cost of a basic course in the prices of most equipment and software packages. At Interface a charge is made for "The Businessman's Guide to Microcomputers" which gives a more detailed guide through machines, software and applications. Both companies charge for advanced and very specialist courses.

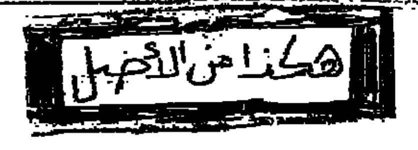
You can expect to pay about £87 for an Interface "Businessman's Guide" and £100 at First Computer for an introductory course beyond the free initial familiarisation. More sophisticated courses for staff once they have used micros successfully for a few months cost £120-150 per day with both Interface and First Computer.

Each company is eager to grow rapidly, with the emphasis on training skills making it as much a service sector concern as a retailer. Interface has adopted a formula for growth combining a chain of its own shops with franchised centres – their largest centre has just opened in London's High Holborn, designed to serve the City's financiers, the lawyers around Chancery Lane and most others between.

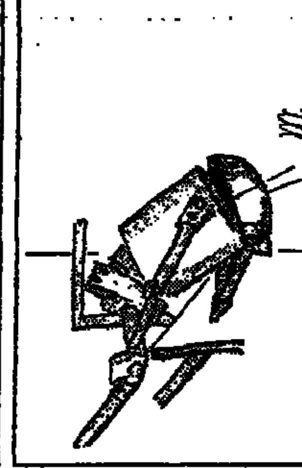
Training managers at either company combine missionary zeal that business micros and business people should be used to their full potential together with a confident calmness and thoroughness in the planning and supervision of course.

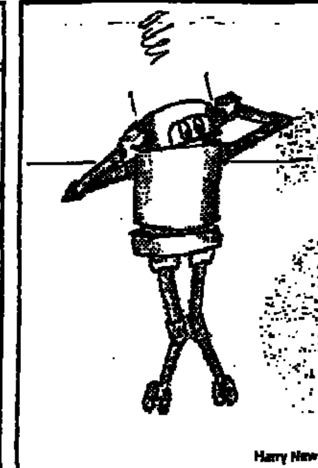
Interface's Dr Paul Dorey even espouses a willingness to train staff whose companies are not retail customers from the first: "We have developed introductory, specialised and advanced courses to train staff in everything from general administration to highly technical tasks. Each Interface Centre is at least as much a training venue as a retail showroom, but we also frequently run courses for groups in clients' offices."

The missionaries of computer training may not be in time to lift the spirits of those who see the downward spiral of discounting as *ruinous, like the* disillusioned management at Curry's which has pulled out of selling business micros. But if there are shamed faces by the darkened screens of underused machines in your office, salvation could be at hand.











Ocean, Sinclair take on Imagine men

By Frank Brown

Imagine could well continue as a brand name in computer games, even though the company went into liquidation earlier this year with debts in the region of £1m.

As the result of negotiations with Imagine's liquidator, Mr Christopher Chambers, the name, logo and trading style of the Liverpool company have been acquired by its great rival in Manchester, Ocean Software, along with some completed programs and software development equipment, which constitute a major portion of Imagine's assets.

The rest of the assets, comprising the so-called "Megagames", which Imagine had planned to introduce, have been acquired by Sir Clive Sinclair, who intends to develop them for the QL now appearing in the shops.

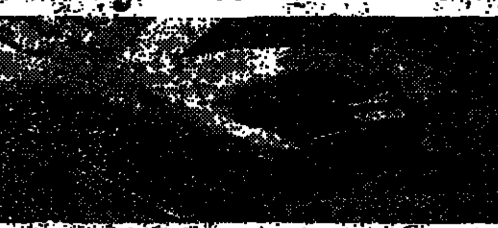
Ocean and Sinclair have each taken on ex-Imagine software people on a freelance basis to develop games that were in the pipeline when the Liverpool company crashed. Sinclair for example, has retained the services of Dave Lawson and Ian Hetherington, two founder members of Imagine, to adapt and develop a game called Bandersnatch for QL. The two ex-directors have formed a company called Fireon for the purpose, and Bandersnatch is likely to be in the shops early next year.

Ocean has taken on a complete games software development team of eight people, including artists and sound-effects people as well as programmers, who are now working in Liverpool on a number of animated strategy games, the first of which will appear next month. Commenting on what Ocean will do with the Imagine name, director David Ward said that he was considering relaunching the label, particularly overseas.

"Imagine undoubtedly played a key part in pioneering the games software industry and significantly increased the UK share of export markets," he said. "Our overseas agents say there is still a big demand for Imagine products, and we are currently negotiating with a number of distributors and software interests in Europe on the licensing and marketing of the Imagine name outside the UK. However, we need to do more market research before we can formulate a policy and decide precisely when to resurrect the Imagine label."

The two acquisitions come at a time when hundreds of companies in the industry are gearing up with a stack of new games for Christmas – at leasts 1,000 new titles have been launched in the last week, according tot Ocean's market researchers. Since shops are more selective than ever in taking on new games. There are obviously going to be many losers in the game of selling home computer software.

The mighty mouse may have last roar


Using a mouse: better than others?

By Geof Wheelwright

The new breed of Apricot personal computers, which Applied Computer Technologies (ACT) has promised to start shipping to dealers by the end of this month, is the latest in a growing army of micros dedicated to estranging the computer user from the keyboard.

In computer parlance, the *keyboard is known as an "input device"* because it is the principal mechanism by which to get information into the machine. The new machines produced by ACT and others are designed to encourage the use of anything other than the keyboard.

The search for other input devices began about five years ago. Some bright spark decided that vast numbers of executives had "keyboard fear".

But it has only been in the last six months that computers which address that fear are finally coming to market. Computers such as the MacIntosh, Hewlett Packard's HP–150 and the new Apricot machines all after different options to solving the keyboard fear question.

These range from speech input, which lets you use a microphone to yell commands into your micro (as used on the ACT Apricot portable) to the "mouse" input, in which you roll a mouse-shaped piece of plastic around on your desk in order to move information around the screen.

Though the mouse is by far the most popular alternative device – Apple and ACT both use them on a range of machines, and a large number of companies is producing mouse input systems for machines from the BBC micro to the IBM PC – speech is the trendiest.

Hewlett-Packard has pinned much of its hopes on making an impact in the PC market on its HP–150, a machine distinguished by its unique touch-screen input facility. And in more specialist fields, touch-pads and light-pens are making an impact.

Despite the vast amount of work that has been put into developing options to the keyboard, the payback has been slow and limited. ACT, in its new Apricot machines, offers a mouse although few of the software suites that run on the Apricot make use of either.

It seems that because ACT's Apricot and HP's 150 can be operated quite happily from the keyboard, software houses are loath to spend extra time configuring packages so they recognize speech of mouse input. The only company to have wide success in getting software support for its alternative input device is Apple.

Apple's Macintosh has received this support because Apple is a big company and because you cannot use software on the Macintosh that doesn't recognize the mouse, the only way you can use a Macintosh program is by operating it with a mouse, and therefore companies which wanted to develop software for the Mac have had to take account of the mouse.

So despite the development of all these substitutes for the keyboard, it seems that only the mighty mouse will be heard above the roar.

RAF controllers learning the quick way flying micro-air

By Maggie McLening

Computerized simulation has revolutionized the final training of air traffic control officers and now it is being extended to teach basic theory – using a low-cost micro system. This has been developed by the staff at the RAF's training school at Shawbury, just outside Shrewsbury, and a variation may be adopted by airfields throughout Britain and West Germany, to initiate incoming controllers into the landmarks and terminology of their new station.

RAF Shawbury is the RAF's air traffic control school and 250 students a year tackle the 17-week course. They may be pilot officers straight from school, graduates or sergeants, but all must have passed aptitude tests for one of the most responsible and nerve-wracking ground staff jobs.

Flight-Lieutenant "Jock" Lees, who heads this software development team at Shawbury, says: "Two of the most important skills are the ability to timeshare mentally and to be able to assess and apply priorities quickly. They could be handling three different aircraft at the same time, all 20 mile apart, and each with conflicting traffic. It doesn't even follow that a former pilot makes a successful controller because the pilot's job depends mainly on reflex and co-ordination – the controller also requires the ability to put [illegible] into words."

Students [illegible] ledge [illegible] master [illegible] before being [illegible] full-scale [illegible] simulation [illegible] the three [illegible] Redifon [illegible] of £5m [illegible] taught [illegible] provides [illegible] Shawbury [illegible] of staff to students [illegible]

The micro [illegible] oped to reduce [illegible] the 80 [illegible] simulator [illegible] intensive tuition. Now a Mimic 803 from British Micro will be used to teach heading and speed appreciation, conflict detection and resolution and decision making. At the same time the computer will assess student's progress.

There are exams throughout the course – an assessment of skills, abilities and potential [illegible] place from Day One. [illegible] controllers might [illegible] problem in three [illegible] they may also [illegible] answer [illegible] the end [illegible] Flight Lieutenant Lees. [illegible] than 75 per [illegible] through the [illegible] few of them [illegible] their subsequent postings."

[illegible] the training [illegible] with an [illegible] hardware re[illegible] accurate representation of radar on a micro screen. High-resolution graphics were obviously essential, together with frequent updating so that tracking aircraft at 180 nautical mph would not result in ragged progress across the screen.

Initially the seven-man team led by Flt Lt Lees – none of whom had any previous experience of micros – designed the program for the Acorn BBC [illegible], but later felt that it [illegible] own the machine.

[illegible] looking for the ability to manouevre up to three aircraft with 10 background tracks, providing automatic detection of conflicts. We wanted to be able to turn the aircraft left or right in terms of the compass to an accuracy of one degree, also controlling its speed to a small extent with two rates of turn.

The first major [illegible] point introduced was the recording where an aircraft had been: something that even our bigger simulators cannot provide," explained Flt. Lt. Lees.

At this points the system effectively became two: one which could be used for local familiarisation, using video maps of different airfields, and a sophisticated training tool. Four of the former systems are current[illegible] evaluation at RAF [illegible] UK and West Ger[illegible] an official decision [illegible] to supply it to all 50 of the RAF's airfields, at a cost of £800 per control.

Once the training systems are completed, the RAF may sell them under licence. Oman is starting its own school because it costs the country £1000,000 to send a student to Shawbury, so a micro system would represent a saving.

The simulated air traffic control room at RAF Shawbury

There's one good thing about the electronic postman – the dog won't bite it

[illegible] NEWSON, who has been taki[illegible] view of computers and peripherals, g[illegible] of approval to British Telecom's el[illegible] mail service

THE [illegible] tronic [illegible] Electronic [illegible] all, the [illegible] your phone [illegible] your [illegible] *ma*[illegible] months connected to British Telecom's electronic mail service Telecom Gold and I'm adamant that the last thing it will replace is the postman.

Email – I know, it is *ugly* but that seems to be the accepted abbreviation – is living proof that the people who are spearheading the communi[illegible] cations [illegible] have never read Marshall McLuhan. If they had, they would have realised that you cannot pretend that anything which needs to be read at a screen can masquerade as the Royal Mail. The electronic medium is a different sort of message.

Electronic mail service[illegible] which Telecom [illegible] most popular in Britain – now occupy the place in national life which, around 1900, must have been res[illegible] ople lucky [illegible] to that [illegible] tele[illegible]

[illegible] PSS (Packet Switch System) and transfers information at the fastest speed your computer – or modem – can handle.

Logging on to the [illegible] Gold computer any[illegible] a password and keying [illegible] various irritating codes – and identification routines – though some computer manufacturers, such as ACT on their Apricot PC, have incorporated into an Automatic routine.

Once you've worked your way through the phone system – which takes time if you've got a lousy line – Telecom Gold presents you with a > mark which is the signal that you've been recognised and are invited to proceed further with one of the main computer's many uses

The most astonishing thing about the system is that it doesn't matter how many copies of a particular message are sent, the price is the same.

The minimum connexion charge is £10 a month plus VAT [illegible] cost of the phone call to [illegible] the first 2,048 [illegible] ssage to the [illegible] ada, Australia [illegible] cost 30p *no* [illegible] *ecipients are* [illegible] and every [illegible] racters adds

[illegible] ex through [illegible] per 100 [illegible] UK, twice [illegible] 15p per [illegible] £1.05 per [illegible] rest of the

[illegible] munications [illegible] are a number of problems to sort out.

The main computer has a number of extremely clever tricks up its sleeve when it comes to mail distribution. One can create a file of regularly-used addresses, so, if you tell the machine "customer", or whatever the keyword is, it will distribute mail instantly to every address.

There is a noticeboard for small ads and personal messages, though the smuttier ones are censored.

Telecom Gold has its own independent user magazine, *Serendipity*, available, naturally enough, down the phone line. It is philosophically committed to making the system work as well as possible, but even its patience seems to have been strained recently and its columns have been full of brickbats for British Telecom, particularly over the amount of time it takes the computer to respond to questions.

One individual suggested subscribers should withold part of their fees as compensation for the extra phone time spent waiting for the computer to answer.

A more depressing drawback is the state of the phone lines [illegible] used to carry the service [illegible] get a bad line, you may [illegible] give up on the [illegible] home with my Ap[illegible] st guarantee to get [illegible] time. But when I [illegible] access the service on a [illegible] assignment, using the new [illegible] PX-8 portable, I was lucky to get through one time in four using hotel or public phones.

What electronic mail requires is a vast broadening of the base of its subscribers. It will be something of a breakthrough when [illegible] telex subscriber can send a message to an electronic mailbox, a development promised for next month.

Telecom Gold has upper and lower case, instant despatch, and a host of features which leave telex miles behind. But at least, it will make those of us who now use it feel a little less like desert island individuals chucking message-filled bottless into the electronic ocean. It can get a bit lonely out here in the future sometimes.



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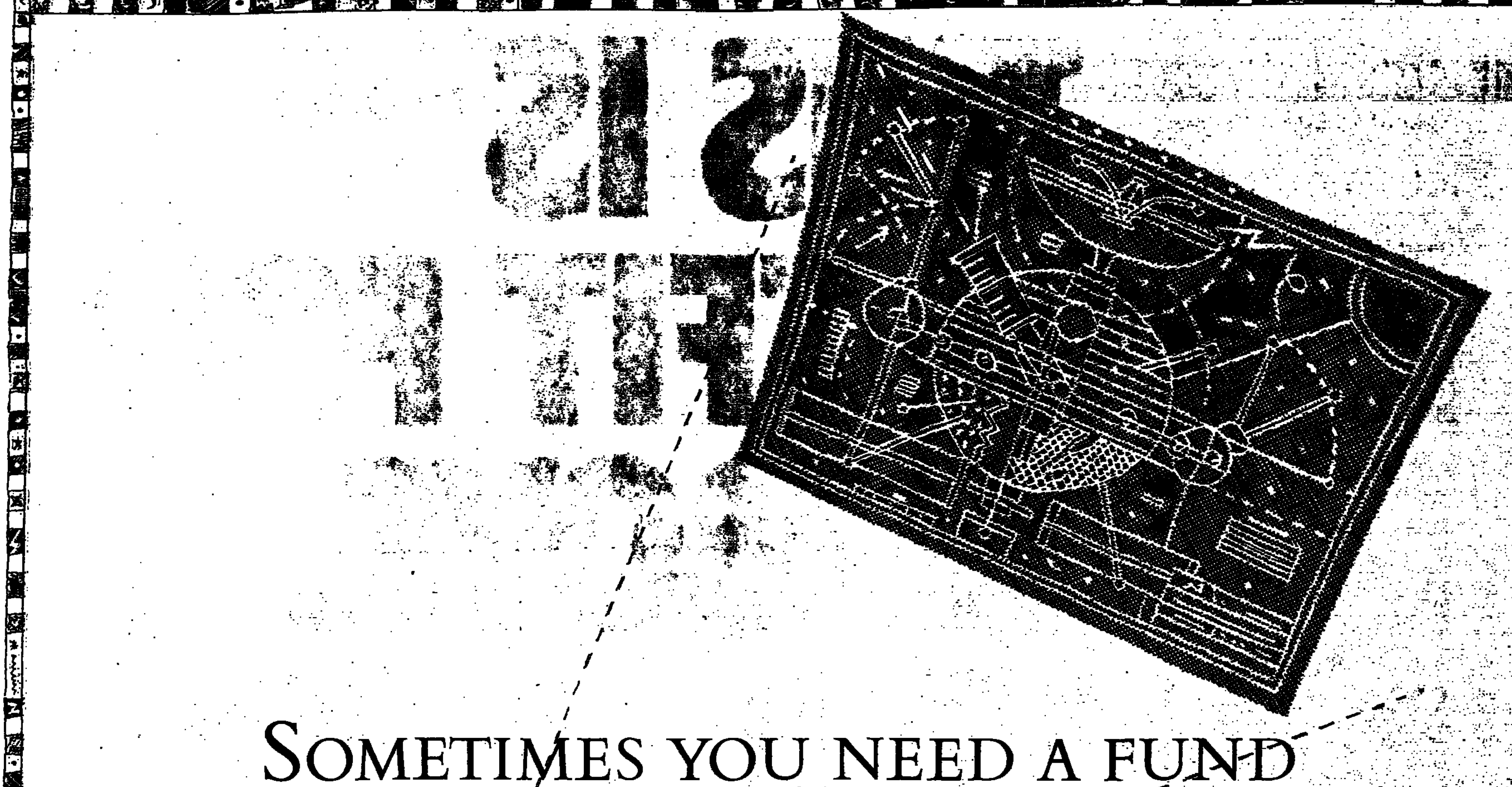
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THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Fletcher banishes all thoughts of an SEC

In July 1981, the Government responded in the classic manner to a series of headline grabbing financial scandals: Mr John Biffen, then Secretary of State for Trade and Industry and a man not unversed in the practices, good and bad, of the City of London, called for a report on the state of investor protection, from the indefatigable and experienced hand of Professor Laurence "Jim" Gower. It landed on the desk of Mr Biffen's successor, Mr Norman Tebbit, in January this year.

Tomorrow, in Mr Tebbit's regrettable absence, Mr Alex Fletcher will reveal more of the Department's crystallized thoughts on the future regulation of the City and the protection savers and investors may reasonably expect from the new legislation.

Professor Gower made the keynote statement in his report when he said that the protection given to investors "should be no greater than is necessary to protect reasonable people from being made fools of". Protecting fools from their own folly is an impossible task and should not be attempted even by the woolliest of governments.

The question of how best to balance the operational needs of a free and competitive savings market and the protection from sharks, swimming within and outside the law, the investing public, particularly the private investor, has a legitimate right to expect. Hitherto governments, including Labour Governments, have subscribed to the City's non-disinterested line that within a broad legal framework, self-regulation is both British and best.

It may be, but the present Government is disinclined to swallow the line whole. For three very good reasons. The present system has been shown to have weaknesses that need government attention; in the brave new world where useful distinctions between agents and principals will be buried somewhere within huge financial conglomerates, the investor will need much more help and guidance than he does now; and many of the new operators in the British savings market, more familiar with a well-defined legal framework through which they can work are unlikely to respond adequately to the spirit of the traditional British self-regulatory service.

The Government, however, intends to stop short of a US-styled securities and Exchange Commission. An SEC would not be appropriate in Britain, Mr Fletcher told a Unit Trust Association conference yesterday. He did not intend to anticipate the Government's White Paper on finacial services but he did wish to explain why the Government had held to its view on an SEC. "It is not just because it would be another quango. There are more substantial and positive reasons for preferring self-regulations. First self-regulation has the great advantage of being market led, and the regulatory activities can be conducted by a mix of practitioners and users of the service.

Second, self-regulation should allow the City to retain its distinct and important flexibility in conducting day-to-day business. With all due respect to the lawyers among us, we do not want to impose a commission with a detailed set of statues and regulations which would require you to have a legal eagle at your elbow every time you do business with each other. We have learnt from the experience of other countries and want to introduce in Britain a system which will foster innovation, and one not stifled or held back by rigidly legalistic or bureaucratic procedures. And of course, in terms of investor protection, we want the users of financial services to fully represented. After all, the markets do exist for their users."

Chunnel men hope for entente cordiale

Things are moving again on the Channel tunnel front. Officials from the Department of Transport are flying to Paris on Thursday for discussions with their French counterparts about the state of play in this most veteran of proposed Anglo-French collaborative ventures.

Meanwhile, the backers of the two or three main fixed-link schemes are making a determined last ditch attempt to bend the Government's ear in their favour. Prominent among them are the Euroroute consortium, whose £40,000m scheme for a combined bridge and tunnel over the Channel, is the most ambitious of the lot.

There is a lot of activity behind the scenes in Whitehall and Downing Street: the question is whether it adds up to anything substantial. The full weight of the Government's information machine was brought to bear yesterday on dismissing as unfounded suggestions that a deal will be tied up between Mrs Thatcher and President Mitterrand when he arrives for his three-day state visit next week.

The Channel link is not even on the agenda, according to Whitehall. There is little reason to doubt it. The formal position is that the British and French governments need to make a final decision whether to proceed with a link by early next year.

The government has repeatedly made clear its view that it will not back any scheme which requires any form of state financial guarantee.

The line emanating from Whitehall yesterday was that there is still no question of the Government changing its mind. So why all the fuss? Partly, no doubt, it can be explained by the fact that no decision means the tunnellers can go on hoping. But it also reflects the changed political climate, with all the recent signs that the Government is switching its attention to increasingly to the unemployment problem.

What the Channel backers have to offer above all is jobs: in the case of Euroroute, 50,000 to 100,000 spread over a period of years, and concentrated in unemployment black spots such as Teesside.

It is hard to see economic dries such as Mr Ridley buying the *Channel tunnel* arguments now, any more than in the past. But what of the Prime Minister and the rest of the Cabinet. Again it seems unlikely, but the decision of the Chunnel could be developing into a litmus test of the Government's new employment emphasis.

Old Lady's three conjuring tricks

Bankers Trust cut its prime rate yesterday from 12¾ per cent to 12¼ per cent, and in the process weakened the dollar fractionally against sterling, which promptly rose from its floor of $1.2060 to $1.2085 – a record low. This brought some relief to the Bank of England which was busy trying to keep three balls in the air while simultaneously accommodating its political masters.

The first floated over the gilts market. Conventional stocks had a ragged day but demand for index linked stocks remained *firm, gaining half a point. This move* justified the bank's issue of "taplets" on Friday, although the Government is not thought to have sold any new stock.

The second ball was seen in the money markets. Exceptional technical factors prompted the Bank to announce a £1 billion sale and repurchase arrangement, which will not expire until November 14. The arrangement whereby banks' gilt holdings are traded into the Bank of England for cash which boosts liquidity is huge, equivalent to as much as 1 per cent of the *eligible liabilities of all banks and* authorized deposti takers. The Bank has been forced to make the issue partly because its funding sales of government stock were so aggressive in the first half of the fiscal year, draining funds out of the market.

The market immediately read the arrangement as a sign from the Bank that it had no plans to engineer a rise in interest rates to protect sterling. But it also has the look of a long term deal. It could be a preemptive move to head off money *market shortages over Christmas, when* importers will be forced to speed up their VAT payments dramatically, from about 77 days either to cash-on-delivery or a maximum delay of 28 days. Money market pressures and official intervention may well be a feature of the next few weeks trading.

The third ball had British Telecom written on it. Institutions are flush with cash, ahead of the British Telecom issue, but this apparently has no bearing on the overall state of money market liquidity. Bank and Treasury have been highly successful in engineering a big reservoir of pension funds cash. But will it go into the market? It is risky at present to buy gilts; it is also risky ot sell the market. The current state of uncertainty was summed up yesterday by one wag. "The Bank can take an investor to the bar, but can't force him to buy the authorities a drink."

BNOC under pressure after Norway cuts N Sea prices

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Pressure on Britain to cut its official North Sea oil price and consequently its dollar earnings is growing in the wake of Norway's decision yesterday to reduce its oil prices to below the $29 a barrel marker price set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec).

The cut will make Norwegian crude more than $1 cheaper the British.

The state-owned British National Oil Corporation (BNOC), through which all North Sea oil from the British sector is traded, has also met oil company opposition to its attempts to hold the fourth-quarter price at $30 a barrel.

Suggestions that BNOC will be forced into following Norway have already hit the pound and the prices of British oil company shares.

With all oil contracts conducted in dollars the Government has been determined to hold prices firm as the fall in the value of sterling against the dollar means that revenue from the North Sea steadily rises.

It has been estimated that in this financial year the fall in sterling could bring the Treasury an extra £1 billion from the North Sea.

The Norwegian state oil company Statoil, yesterday confirmed that it is to offer its customers a new one-month contract which will price its North Sea crude at below its previous official marker price of $30.10, but above the present spot market price for Norwegian crude of $28.20 and below the Opec price.

Statoil, which, like BNOC, had previously offered crude on three-month contract, said that the move to offer one-month contracts had been designed to remove as much Norwegian crude as possible from the spot market.

BNOC started to renegotiate its fourth quarter contracts on October 1 with firm instructions from the government to defend its $30 a barrel marker price. Although most of the leading companies have indicated acceptance of the BNOC proposals there is still considerable resistance and last night BNOC said that negotiations were "not 100 per cent complete."

However, many of its customers will now be seeking a renegotiation of the price structure after Norway's decision. Of the tradable crude oil which BNOC handles – the rest is sold to BNOC by the major producers and then immediately bought back at the agreed price – 400,000 barrels a day are sold on contract and 300,000 barrels a day are traded on the spot market at lower prices.

An oil industry analyst said last night that the BNOC price policy was regarded by the oil companies as a "politically motivated structure" which no one is following, with the result that more and more British North Sea oil is finding its way on to the spot market.

Britain may be able to resist an official price cut because of the comparative insignificance of Norwegian output to world supplies – fewer than 700,000 barrels a day compared with more than 2 million by Britain – and if the Opec countries stick to the price and output quota agreement first set in London in March 1983.

A rise in demand in Northern Europe and North America as winter approaches would also push up prices on the spot market and allow official marker prices to remain firm.

Hopes of a Dixons-Currys deal

By Christopher Dunn

Hopes of a better bid from Dixons for Currys and a negotiated settlement in the £182m bid battle between the two high street electrical goods chains remained high last night, despite a continuing war of words between the two sides.

Mr Stanley Kalms, chairman of Dixons, said: "I have been known in my time to negotiate", later acknowledging that he might be prepared to bridge the current 20p gap between his original offer of 390p and Curry's latest 409p quotation, ex-dividend, assuming that an agreed deal could be negotiated.

Mr Kalms plans to prost his formal offer of 390p a share to Curry's shareholders tomorrow.

Earlier in the day, Mr Kalms said he was disappointed that Curry's chairman, Mr Jeff Benson, had refused so far to arrange a meeting with him. "*We would have liked to have* talks," he added. "At the end of the day we will have to talk. We would like to negotiate a recommendation in the best interests of everyone."

The Currys camp promptly retorted that it had not refused to arrange discussions with Mr Kalms. "We are prepared to talk to anyome at any time in the interests of Currys' shareholders," said Mr Terry Curry, Currys' managing director.

It is understood that the Currys camp kept open the option of a meeting with Dixons in a letter from Mr Bension to Mr Kalms late last week, when the Currys chair-*man* stated categorically that the Currys board was willing to listen to any firm proposals from Dixons which would be in the interests of shareholders, adding that it was open to Mr Kalms to make such proposals.

But the acrimonious tone of the bid battle was maintained when Mr Benson went on to criticize Mr Kalms for bringing the bid into the public arena, without any private and prior discussion. It is understood that Mr Benson rejected the idea of any discussion on the basis of what had been said so far.

Sir Philip Shelbourne: Britoil is "fortunate"

Former BP chief to join Britoil

By Our Energy Correspondent

Mr David Walker, an Australian geologist who was responsible for the successful development of BP's oil fields in Prudhoe Bay, Alaska, is to be become chief executive of Britoil.

Britoil, formed from the Government's North-Sea exploration and production assets, is about to start on a new round of exploration in the North Sea and abroad. It has been run by chairman Sir Philip Shelbourne and two joint managing directors Mr Malcolm Ford and Mr Ian Clarke.

Mr Walker, aged 50 joins Britoil next March. He is well known in the UK oil industry and is regarded as one of the leading experts in the exploration and development field.

Mr Ford and Mr Clarke will continue in their current roles, with Mr Clarke concentrating on negotiating Britoil's overseas expansion programme.

Mr Walker has worked for BP since 1959, and has been director of resources development at BP Australia since 1982.

Beazer buys M P Kent for £33.5m

By Jeremy Warner

C. H. Beazers (Holdings), the fast-growing construction and housebuilding group, yesterday emerged as the mystery suitor for M. P. Kent, the property development group, which announced last week that it was in takeover talks.

Beazer has agreed takeover terms, worth £33.5m in total. Th ese are one of its shares plus 350p in cash for every nine Kent shares. The Kent directors have irrevocably agreed to ***accept the offer***

Brian Beazer: "just an investment"

No sooner had the bid been made than the stock market was alive with talk that Beazer will soon be following the requisition with the more ambitious move of a takeover bid for The Bath and Portland Group, in which Mr P. Kent has an 18.1 per cent stake.

According to unconfirmed reports, Bath and Portland, a quarrying and construction group, which, like Beazer, is based in Bath, attempted to pre-empt Beazer's possibly hostile intentions, by making its own approach to M P Kent over the weekend. But this was rejected in favour of better terms from Beazer.

When Kent bought the 18.1 per cent stake in Bath and Portland last month, it agreed not to make a bid without the prior agreement of Bath and Portland directors. Mr Brian Beazer, the chairman of C H Beazer, declined to comment on his intentions regarding the stake. "For the moment it is just an investment," he said.

Tempus, page 26

American car union in deal at Ford

From Philip Robinson, New York

America's two largest car makers looked set yesterday for three years of industrial peace following a tentative pay and job security agreement between the United Auto Workers' Union and Ford Motor Company.

Details of the three-year Ford plan have not been released but are understood to be similar to an agreement already reached between the auto workers and General Motors. That agreement received the approval of *57 per cent of GM's 350,000* auto union members at the weekend.

Ford's agreement was reached after 24 hours of talks during which Mr Peter J. Pestillo, the car company's chief negotiator, is said to have lost his voice.

Key to the agreement is a $300m (£248m) job security clause which guarantees pay for six years to any employee who has been with the company more than 12 months and whose job is displaced by automation.

The Ford agreement looks likely to offer a pay rise of between 1 and 3 per cent in the first year increasing to 2¼ per cent in the two following years.

Unconfirmed reports suggest that Ford has also areed not to close any farther plants for four years.

The company says it also has local agreements on working *condition completed with 38 of* its 88 US factories.

The union's 200-member Ford council meets tomorrow to consider the entire package. If approved, it would go to the union's 114,000 Ford members for vote.

Ford points out that in the current year, employees will received almost £1,700 apiece from the profit-sharing plan agree in 1982.

$300m Standard Chartered note

Standard Chartered is raising $300m (£248m) with a perpetual floating rate note. The issue, to bolster the bank's capital base, follows the $600m perpetual floater issued by Barclays last week.

Standard Chartered's issue, lead-managed by Credit Suisse First Boston, comes with warrants attached enabling investors to purchase a fixed-rate bond denominated in dollars or sterling. The FRNS carry interest at ¼ per cent above London interbank offered rate.

Nedo calls for more spending

By Jonathan Davis, Business Correspondent

The Government should spend more time and money on building roads, sewers and other "infrastructure" projects, according to a report by the National Economic Development Office.

The report, on the prospects for Britain's construction industry up to the year 1990, says the industry can look forward to modest growth. An increasing proportion of the work will be devoted to repair, maintenance and improvement of existing buildings rather than new construction.

Nedo says, however, the Government could do much *more to help. It lists a number* of specific measures, such as the removal of VAT on house improvements, the introduction of a more relevant and up-to-date planning system, and greater state help for companies seeking export orders.

Pound falls sharply

The stock market bounced higher yesterday despite a sharp fall in sterling's value against the dollar.

The FT-SE 100 index finished at a new closing peak of 1146.0, up 2.3, having been at a high of 1147.3 during the day. Hopes of a British bank base rate cut, after a ½ per cent prime rate cut in the US by Bankers Trust, and optimism on the continuing talks to resolve the miners' strike buoyed the stock market.

Good provisional retail sales figures for September and a rise in manufacturing output of 0.9 per cent in August also helped. The FT-30 share index closed 5.6 higher at 881.6.

The dollar climbed higher against the pound despite the fall in US interest rates to close at $1.2085 against a previous close at $1.2260. Sterling's effective trade weighted index against a basket of currencies closed at 75.9 compared with ***76.6.***

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1,146.3 up 3.6 (high: 1,147; low: 1,143.3)
FT Index: 88.1.6 up 5.6
FT Gilts: 80.98 up 0.03
FT All Share: N/A
Bargains: 21,001
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 104.19 up 0.55
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1198.09 up 7.40
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index *10,760.18 up 95.69*
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 999.09 up 15.95
Amsterdam: 179.5 up 1.31
Sydney: AO Index 752.9 up 3.3
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1,078.9 up 4.6
Brussels: General Index 162.88 down 0.52
Paris: CAC Index 181.4 down 0.4
Zurich: SKA General 309.30 up 0.50

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
Index 75.9 down 0.7 (range 76.3-75.8)
$1.2085 down 1.75 cents
DM 3.7950 down 0.0050
FrF 11.6350 down 0.0450
Yen 300.75 down 3.0

Dollar
Index [illegible]
DM 3.1460 [illegible]

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.2106
Dollar DM 3.142[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.590683
SDR £0.806091

INTEREST RATES

[illegible]
Discount market loans week fixed 10⅞ - 10½
3 month interbank 10⅝ - 10[illegible]
Euro-currency rates:
[illegible]
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period September 5 to October 2, 1984 inclusive: [illegible] per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $[illegible] pm $338.65
close $338.50 - 339.00 (£280.00 - 280.50)
New York (latest): $340.40
Krugerrand* (per coin): $348.50 - 350.00 (£288.50 - 289.50)
Sovereigns* (new): $80.00 - 81.00 (£66.50 - 67.25)
*Excludes VAT

● THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION has taken the first formal step to taking the British Government to the European Court of Justice over an alleged breach of the rules governing items which are zero-*rated for VAT purposes.* The Commission has sent the government a "reasoned opinion" which challenges the zero-rating on such items as newspaper advertisements and the supply of fuel and power to businesses.

NEWS IN BRIEF

New offices for insurer

The Save & Prosper Group, the insurance and financial services company, is moving its City of London headquarters to 1 Finsbury Avenue, the 260,000 sq ft building developed by Rosehaugh-Greycoat City Offices. Save & Prosper is taking 20,000 sq ft on the ground and first floors.

● ALBERT FISHER increased pretax profits in the year to August 31 to £1.1m against £327,000 on turnover of £44.4m against £15.1m. The total dividend was 1.5p net against 1p net. Tempus, page 26

● UEI, the electronics and engineering group, has increased pretax profits for the half year to July 31 to £4.6m, up from £4.2m. Turnover rose from £32.1m to £36.3m. The interim dividend is the same again at 2p. Tempus, page 26

Building societies say £5,000 loan ceiling is restrictive

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Building societies have welcomed government proposals to allow them wider powers to compete with banks and other institutions, but view a number of the Government's detailed proposals as too restrictive.

The Building Societies Association wants freedom to lend larger amounts of unsecured loans to individuals within the overall limits suggested. It says the proposed ceiling of £5,000 for the maximum unsecured loan to any individual is "unduly restrictive" and a higher figure would be more appropriate.

The Government in a recent Green Paper, envisaged building societies as specialists in housing finance and personal savings, but with the ability to move into other activities such as unsecured lending, credit cards, insurance and conveyancing.

The Building Societies' Association's official response, published today, welcomes the general approach of the green paper but recommends some changes on "matters of detail rather than principle".

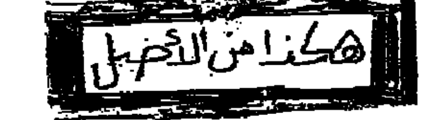
Government porposals to limit the amount of money which building societies can raise from wholesale money markets to 20 per cent of total funds is also described as restrictive.

The BSA suggests a figure of 30 per cent, with the remaining 70 per cent of funds raised from individual members, would be more appropriate.

The societies also take issue with the proposal that they should pay the full costs incurred by the Registry of Friendly Societies in supervising the movement. At present, the Registry recovers only 15 per cent of its £2.5m costs from the institutions, largely building societies, which it watches over.

The BSA puts forward an extension case for societies being allowed to expand into Europe, a subject on which the government had asked for further comments. The Association wants powers for societies to grant mortgages in other EEC countries.

The BSA dismisses fears that societies moving into estate agency business could lead to conflicts of interest. It suggests that full estate agency services should be offered through subsidiaries.



STOCK MARKET REPORT

Record close for FT-SE index

By Derek Pain

Equities, as measured by the FT-SE 100 share index, achieved a new closing peak yesterday. The latest round of pit strike talks and strengthening hopes of lower interest rates helped give the new account a confident send-off.

"Footsie" ended at 1,146.0 points, up 2.3 points. Earlier it had been even higher – at 1,147.3 points.

There is no doubt that the market's performance would have been even more impressive if the Norwegians had not eroded sentiment by announcing that Statoil, their State oil organization, was cutting its official oil price.

The surprise cut also hit sterling, which was already under pressure from a strong US dollar, and some of the strength flowed out of the gilt market which, hitherto, had been in fine form.

Oil shares ended lower after a firm start. **British Petroleum** finished the day nursing a 5p loss after at one time recording a gain. **Britoil** was chipped 3p to 228p and **LASMO** tumbled 12p to 323p.

But **Burmah Oil**, again the subject of intensive takeover speculation, closed 5p higher at 205p after touching 208p. Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation and Imperial Chemical Industries remain the market's favourites to bid.

Mr Nazmu Virani, whose Belhaven Brewery acquired the right to sell Courage drinks in Scotland in June, is now on the verge of establishing a presence in London and the South by buying about 100 outlets. Belhaven shares were unchanged at 31p.

There were, for a different reason, some acute casualties among the second liners.

The Irish oil triplets – **Eglinton, Bryson and Osceola Hydro** – were severely mauled when Eglinton announced that it had abandoned its latest borehole at Lorica in the republic of Colombia, South America. All three companies have an interest in the prospect, for which investor hopes have driven the Eglinton price as high as 245p and Bryson up to 715p this year.

Yesterday Bryson fell 40p to 213p, Eglinton 18p to 63p and Osceola 10p to 75p. The grimmest item in the statement was that Eglinton is now undecided on a future drilling programme. It is understood to be three months before they can resume drilling, and may have to give up some of its interest through a farm-out to one of the oil leaders. Bryson is more flush with cash, but the stakes are rising.

The FT 30 share index, in contrast to "Footsie", closed at its best level of the day at 881.6 points, up 5.6 points. It is at its highest point since May.

Takeover stocks continued to provide much of the market action. Timber group **Mayer International** rose 6p to 129p before closing at 125p.

DRG shrugged off an array of sell recommendations and closed unchanged at 180p. It dipped to 177p in early trading and then hit 184p before relapsing to its overnight level.

West Bromwich Spring has lifted its shareholding in F. S. Ratcliffe Industries to 22.2 per cent but Mr David Cooper-Smith, chairman of both companies, denies any merger intentions. However, the market believes a bid for Ratcliffe could be near and yesterday lifted the shares 11p to 61p. WBS shares were 2½p higher at 8½p.

Lucas Industries returned to the takeover spotlight, closing just a shade off its best at 241p. Once aain the Rockwell Group of America was rumoured to be the preparing to launch a takeover bid.

The food sector remained firm. **Rowntree Mackintosh** at one time hit 350p and **Unigate** jumped 7p to 147p in response to a favourite brokers circular.

Dealings are expected to start today in **Iceland Frozen Foods.** An opening price of 285p is expected against the share sale 210p level.

Stores were in demand, with buying helped by the 3 per cent plus in September retail sales. **Great Universal Stores "A"** rose 18p to 637p and **Burton Group** 5p to 317p. **Marks & Spencer**, the subject of some bearish comment recently, gained 2p to 119p; **Etam** jumped 6p to 122p and **J. Hepworth** was 8p higher at 312p.

Government stocks, at one time recording gains of more than £½, closed with advances of about £¼. Inflation gilts echieved further progress of up to £¾ although they were at one time up to £1 higher.

Beer shares were a shade firmer. **Whitbread "A"**, following the £2.3m takeover of 72 **Midlands** off-licences run by Whittalls Wines of Walsall gained 1p to 177p. The brewing group has 777 drink shops.

Two USM newcomers did well. **Hawtal Whiting** reached 216 compared with a 199p placing level.T & S Stores enjoyed an 8p advance from its 90p placing price.

The agreed bid from **C. H. Beazer** for **M. P. Kent** lifted the shares 10p to 76, triggering a 19p jump to 212p by Bath and Portland, where Kent has an 18.1 per cent shareholding.

William Leech, once the subject of an abortive Beazer bid, fell 6p to 124p. **Bryant Holdings**, *another building* group, gained 2p to 64p following record profits.

Chubb, the security group, fell 6p to 270p on fading counter bid hopes.

Despite bad debt fears, profits of Castle (GB), the USM-traded fitted kitchen and bathroom furniture group, should comfortably top the £1.4m mark when it reports on Thursday. In its last year, the group produced £1.2m. The shares, placed at 80p in May last year, were unchanged at 73p yesterday.

Imperial Chemical Industries was 4p better to 686p ahead of next week's third quarter figures. **Nove Industries** the once high flying Danish drugs company, fell £5 to £22¾ as brokers downgaded profit expectations following the company's decision to reduce its own sales forecast.

Marler Estates, the property group embroiled in the tangled redevelopment of Stamford Bridge (home of Chelsea FC) rose 13p to 123p on the prospects of rent control restrictions being eased. **Anglo Indonesian Corporation** gained 13p to 218p ahead of figures

Mecrantile House fell 5p to 279p following disappointment with the performance of its US off-shoot Oppenheimer and Co.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **BONUSBOND HOLDINGS:** Six months to June 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 3.614 (3.743). Gross profit 448 (467). Distribution and administration costs 440 (537). Other operating income 21 (24). Interest receivable 67 (58). Interest payable 36 (35). Pretax profit 60 (loss 23). Tax 32 (2). Earnings per share basix 0.81p (loss 0.73p): fully diluted 0.57p (loss 0.51p).

● **ANTOFAGASTA HOLDINGS:** Six months to June 30. Interim dividend 5p (3p), payable on November 9. (Figures in £000). Turnover 7,263 (6,197). Pretax profit 2,730 (1,677). Tax 582 (795). Exchange and inflation 4 debit (141 debit). Earnings per share 32.7p (13p).

● **TURNER & NEWALL** and Auto Products are to merge their filtration interests into a joint venture company to be called Cooper AP Filters. The new company will operate from next month. It is expected to have an annual turnover of about £20m and assets of £6m.

● **HOME FARM PRODUCTS:** Chairman Mr John Micklethwaite says in his annual statement that although the three months since year-end indicate that the company is trading at a profit, this is not as satisfactory as last year. Present high price for pigs is still not compensated for by a corresponding increase in price for the company's finished products, and thus margins are adversely affected.

● **ELBAR INDUSTRIAL** has announced the following disposals: Industrial Energy Systems to Economics: Spey Trading to Groomshaw. The disposals will further reduce the group borrowings and will also significantly improve its trading performances.

● **EVODE GROUP:** Chairman Mr A. H. Simon says in a circular that the group's recent acquisitions are performing well and the directors intend to recommend an increase in the final dividend of 15 per cent in line with the increased interim dividend already paid.

● **ARMOUR TRUST:** Results for the year to April 3. Dividend 0.182p (0.165p). (Figures in £000.) Turnover 8.178 (8.377). Pretax profit 321 (295). Tax 25 (26). Extraordinary debit deferred tax 74 (nil) and other credit 27 (credit 64). Minorities debt 3 (debit 4). Earnings per share 1.5p (1.5p).

TEMPUS

Beazer pounces while Bryant fears a bid

C H Beazer (Holdings), the fast-moving construction and house-building group run by Mr Brian Beazer, has recovered in double-quick time from the setback its ambitions received in the summer when it failed in its takeover bid for William Leech.

Yesterday it announced details of an offer – agreed this time – for M P Kent which will take it into property development, one of the other areas it identified for expansion last May when it sold off its building materials division for £28.6m.

However, the really intriguing thing about this acquisition is the 18.1 per cent stake in Bath and Portland Group that goes with it. The stock amrket believes that Mr Beazer will use the stake as a platform for a bid and accordingly mark Bath and Portland's *share price up 19p yesterday to* 212p.

The stock market is not the only one, for it would appear that Bath and Portland got wind of the Beazer bid for its largest shareholder and attempted to preempt it over the weekend with an offer of its own to the MP Kent directors. They turned it down in the face of better terms from Beazer.

Bath and Portland would be a natural target for Beazer, consolidating its strong West Country presence. But bidding for it may not be as easy as it seems. For a start there is a price tag of at least £40m.

Then there is the restraint attached to the 18.1 per cent stake. When M P Kent bought the shares it signed a written agreement not to make a disputed takeover bid. And Bath and Portland is in no mood for an agreed takeover.

So for the moment Beazer may have to be content with restoring M P Kent to its former glories. There is plenty of potential, for Kent once made yearly profits of £4.8m. This compares with last year's £750,000.

● Meanwhile, another housebuilder, Bryant Holdings, checked in the annual profits up from £7.7m to £11.3m.

The Bryant board may also be boxing clever over its forecast in case a bid materializes. This year's statement carefully spells out the time/value composition of the landbank, which is worth £39m, or five year's supply at current sales levels. It also includes a revaluation of the Bryant investment properties to £25.4m, generating a development surplus of £600,000. Net borrowings have also fallen to £6.9m (£7.9m), or just 13 per cent of shareholders' funds.

Shareholders been not overlooked. The final dividend increases to 2p (1.65p), to give a full year payment of 3p, up 36 per cent on the previous year. The historic p/e comes out at just under 7, making the shares an attractive speculative investment, with the underlying protection at present levels of solid trading prospects.

Albert Fisher

Albert Fisher, the fruit and vegetable merchant, has come a long way since Mr Tony Millar, formerly deputy chairman of Hawley Group, took over as chairman in March 1982.

Taxable profits in the year to end August 1984 were £1.1m against £327,000 in 1983 and losses of £29,000 in 1982. The company has made four big acquisitions in the last year and managed to extract a greatly improved performance from them. On a pro-forma basis, including the results of F. J. Need and Henry Long, Fisher's profits were up by 39 per cent in 1984 on turnover up 35 per cent.

The company's first overseas expansion and its most ambitious acquisition yet was the *Carnival Fruit company*, based in Miami. Costing up to £5.5m, it will have a big impact on this year's results.

Dollar borrowings taken out to match total US assets will mean the previous completely unborrowed, cash-in-hand position will change to gearing of 30 per cent. The tax charge will rise this year, as capital allowances and tax losses run out, to about 30 per cent compared with 19 per cent.

Assuming taxable profits of £2.5m, the prospective p/e ratio on shares up 2p at 112p is 13, which shows more growth is expected. The shares have had a sharp run-up since the Carnival acquisition a month ago and are unlikely to outperform further in the short-term.

UEI

UEI could be on the way to clawing back some of the glamour rating it lost so dramatically last year when its share price tumbled from 345p to 138p. The abrupt downturn in earnings growth which prompted the fall is now behind the company and yesterday's interim results demonstrated that profits are once again on the increase.

At the pretax level, they increased from £4.2m to £4.6m although the figures mask the varying fortunes of the electronics and engineering divisions. On the electronics side, profits improved by a third to £4m as Quantel, the group's main subsidiary, stepped up production which brought reductions in unit costs.

Engineering activities, however, saw profits fall by £500,000 to £1.3m. The fall was almost entirely due to the write-off of vehicle design expenditure at Quest 80. There was more encouraging news from both Cosworth and Yewlands which had posed some difficulties in the second half of last year.

Cosworth is now beginning to see the benefits of the capital expenditure which has been ploughed in over recent months. The main contracts with Mercedes Benz and Ford will ensure profits growth and these could be enhanced by other new orders. The order book stretches at least three years ahead and the company's return to the Formula One racing scend will inevitably bring greater rewards in the longer term.

The outlook at Yewlands has also seen some improvement as a result of an upturn in the fortunes of the aerospace industry. The order book there is now looking much healthier and the creation should break even this year.

Much of the capital expenditure which UEI has been obliged to make in order to maintain a quality portfolio of products will be completed this year. However, it has bitten into cash flow, and the working capital needed for higher levels of trading in the electronics division will mean a small increase in borrowings.

The Benefits of the additional investment will not be fully felt until 1985-86, although UEI should still make in excess of £10m this year. At 178p, unchanged yesterday, the shares look quite cheap given the large high-technology element in the company's operations.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber, coffee, cocoa, in £ per tonne; Sugar and gas oil in $ per tonne.

RUBBER	
Nov	600-90
Dec	610-00
Jan	620-10
Feb	630-20
Mar	640-30
Apr	650-40
May	660-50
Jun	670-60
Jul	680-70
Jan-Mar	630-20
May-Jun	660-50
Jul-Sep	690-80
SUGAR	
Dec	142.60-143.80
Mar	159.60-159.80
May	166.20-166.40
Aug	175.40-176.00
Oct	183.80-184.00
Dec	190.00-191.60
Mar	206.00-207.00
Vol	1766
COCOA	
Oct	2200-00
Dec	1871-70
Mar	1845-44
May	1860-54
July	1859-57
Sep	1864-63
Dec	1847-46
Mar	1875-00
Vol:	2944
COFFEE	
Nov	2478-77
Jan	2330-28
Mar	2232-30
May	2204-02
July	2192-88
Sep	2183-79
Nov	2175-72
Vol:	3491
GAS OIL	
Oct	231.50-31.25
Nov	236.00-35.75
Dec	239.50-39.25
Jan	239.75-39.50
Feb	236.25-36.00
Mar	234.00-25.00
Apl	233.00-22.00
Vol.	4633

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1040.00-1040.50
Three months	1063.50-1064.00
T/O	6,500
Tone: Steady	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1041.00-1042.00
Three months	1060.50-1061.00
T/O	Nil
Tone: Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	9710-9720
Three months	9668-9670
T/O:	810
Tone: Firm.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	9770-9780
Three months	9695-9700
T/O:	Nil
Tone: Idle.	
LEAD	
Cash	342.00-343.00
Three months	347.75-348.00
T/O:	5.050
Tone: Steadier.	
ZINC STANDARD	
Cash	626.00-628.00
Three months	621.00-622.00
T/O:	1.825
Tone: Steady.	
ZINC HIGH GRADE	
Cash	690.00-700.00
Three months	663.00-668.00
T/O	Nil
Tone: Idle	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	594.8-595.5
Three months	610.0-611.0
T/O:	48
Tone: Quiet.	
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	594.5-595.5
Three months	610.0-611.0
T/O:	Nil
Tone: Idle.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	812.00-813.00
Three months	835.50-836.00
T/O	4.475
Tone: Firm.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3920-3921
Three months	3995-4000
T/O:	774
Tone: Steady	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Dec	342.80-342.90
Vol	130

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Mnth	Vol	Setlmt
YEN		
Dec'84	4	4046
Mar'85	–	–
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Dull.		
STERLING		
Dec'84	245	1.2085
Mar'85	5	1.2125
Jun'85	–	1.2169
Comment. Weaker.		
D-MARK		
Dec'84	4	7203
Mar'85	–	3245
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Lusk lustre.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec'84	2	3916
Mar'85	–	–
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Falling.		
EURODOLLARS		
Dec'84	2103	887
Mar'85	350	8839
Jun'85	165	8808
Sep'85	10	8778
Dec'85	–	8750
Comment: Choppy.		
SHORT STERLING		
Dec'84	1107	8987
Mar'85	122	8984
Jun'85	17	8963
Sep'85	3	8945
Dec'85	–	–
Comment: Firm.		
T-BONDS		
Dec'84	398	6724
Mar'85	–	6706
Jun'85		
Comment: Slipping.		
GILTS		
Dec'84	2436	10626
Mar'85	–	13612
Jun'85	–	10631
Sep'85	–	10902
Comment: Stronger.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on October 15:
GB: Cattle, 95.43p per kg lw (+0.09).
GB: Sheep, 151.85p per kg est d c w (-2.11).
GB: Pigs, 92.20p per kg lw (–0.62).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 1.4 per cent, ave. price, 95.34p (–0.01).
Sheep nos. down 7.9 per cent, ave. price, 153.67p (–1.42).
Pig nos. up 3.9 per cent, ave. price, 92.20p (–0.55).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 31.6 per cent, ave. price, 96.25p (+0.99).
Sheep nos. down 4.7 per cent, ave. price, 144.34p (–4.76).
Pig nos. down 8.8 per cent, ave. price, 91.25p (+0.15).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Nov	£108.85	107.15
Jan	£110.60	110.65
Mar	£113.65	113.60
May	£117.00	116.20
Jly	£118.80	–
Sep	£98.25	97.80

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Unproven case for portable pensions

By Philip Nash

Freedom to choose how you provide for your retirement is not as simple as it may seem

Most company pension schemes are designed to give a decent pension, based on final pay, to employees who stay with one company all their working lives, but not to those who change jobs. As 85 in every 100 employees are likely to change jobs, the inequity is serious.

The root cause is inflation. If the value of of money were stable the Social Security Pensions Act of 1973 would ensure that most employees leaving a company scheme would get a fair deal. The pension they would eventually receive based on pay at the leaving date and the number of years of completed service, would not have suffered the depredations even a modest rate of inflation will cause.

At first sight the proposals by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, for freedom of individual choice look sensible enough. If each employee had a personally owned pension to carry around from job to job, he would not be penalized for changing his employer. At present a big part of company contributions made on his behalf has to be left behind; in theory at least, with a personal pension scheme, some of the employers' contributions could travel with him from job to job.

The disadvantage of individual personal pensions is that it is practically impossible to assess what the final retirement pension would be.

Most company pension schemes are clear on this point. They provide an income based on pay at retirement, so that each employee can see how his retirement pension relates to his final salary. Thus he can judge whether he can maintain a standard of living in retirement, related to the income he enjoyed during his working life.

Some progress has already been made to make normal company pension schemes more equitable for both leavers and stayers. From 1986 pension schemes must provide leavers with pensions which will increase between the date of leaving and retirement at the rate of 5 per cent per annum – but only on that part of the pension earned after 1986. This is, arguably a big step forward, but it falls short of a complete answer to the problem.

Employees not in company schemes can already buy personal pensions. They can obtain similar tax advantages to those in company schemes, including personal tax relief, an accumulating investment that is tax free, and a tax-free cash sum at retirement. However, such schemes cannot be used for contracting-out of the state earnings related pensions. In the pensions industry, the real cause of excitement is this critical issue of contracting out.

The idea is that an employee will pay into his personal pension an amount at least equal to the National Insurance contribution rebate he now receives if in a contracted-out plan. His employer must pay in a similar amount to the present rebate. These rebates are currently 2.15 per cent and a uniform 4.1 per cent. However, the employers' rebate destined for a personal pension is to be much less than 4.1 per cent for the young employees who are likely to opt out of the company pension scheme and choose a personal pension plan of their own.

This is because the uniform 4.1 per cent employers' rebate will be recalculated at all ages, giving a much lower figure for younger members and a higher figure for older members to be financially neutral.

Even the full rebates will be reduced over the next 20 years or so until they stabilize at something like 4 per cent in total.

In effect therefore, a tranche of National Insurance taxation will be diverted into the private sector.

If the state earnings-related scheme is abandoned (and it is becoming very expensive to run, quite apart from the personal pension issue), then we have problems. Pension rights will be reduced to the extent that young employees choose not to buy personal pensions or be in a company scheme. In time the financial burden will fall on the state supplementary benefits scheme at the taxpayers' expense.

If the contracting-out provisions were not in these proposals, then the personal arrangements envisaged in Mr Fowler's consultative document could be created by a few minor changes in existing legislation. The consultative document would either have been unnecessary or would have amounted to two pages instead of 20.

Most pensions experts do not like the Government's proposals; they do not look good for the consumer. In favour of them are those who see a new market for their products, namely the financial organizations who hope to get themselves approved for marketing personal pensions. Mr Fowler has clearly succumbed to pressure from these vested interests. Even the advisory committee which he established was designed to consider *how* it should all be done and not whether it should be done.

Employees not in company schemes will be a target for investment salesmen, qualified and otherwise. The consultative document says that employees must be given sufficient valid information to weigh up the options. But most employees cannot be expected to understand the details they would need. Pension advisers find it difficult enough explaining contracting-out and the investment implications to the average financial director.

Another target for salesmen will be those already in company schemes. Membership of company schemes will no longer be compulsory and existing members will be able to opt out and set up their own personal pensions, or to do nothing.

They will have no definite knowledge of their eventual retirement income. Furthermore, they will no longer have the safety net which ensures their final income in retirement is not less than the state earnings-related scheme had they been in it.

It is true that the consultative document seeks opinions from the pensions industry, asking such questions as "what should be the minimum contributions for contracting-out" and "on what terms should a pension scheme member who has withdrawn be allowed to rejoin?" Nowhere does it ask the basic question "should individuals with personal pensions be permitted to contract-out?"

The pension industry would like to see simplification of the legal approval system it is subject to, rather than have further complications

Most in the industry wish to see the existing final pay type company scheme continue to evolve in such a way that all members will see that they are being given a fair deal. They believe that Mr Fowler must be saved from his own ineptitude. The personal portable pension is a red herring which will turn out to be another Government banana skin, but at everybody else's cost.

The author is chief executive of Wigham Poland, pensions advisers and Lloyd's brokers.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES





STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	Market rates day's range October 15	Market rates close October 15	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.2060-1.2167	$1.2080-1.2090	[illegible] prem-2c disc	0.18-0.22c disc
Montreal	$1.5950-1.6050	$1.5990-1.6000	0.14-0.20c disc	0.63-0.71c disc
Amsterdam	4.27-4.31fl	4.27-4.28fl	[illegible]c prem	[illegible]c prem
Brussels	76.50-77.15f	76.55-76.65f	2 prem-5c disc	1-10c disc
Copenhagen	13.69-13.78k	13.59-13.70k	[illegible]ore disc	[illegible]ore disc
Frankfurt	3.79-3.82m	3.79-3.80m	[illegible]pf prem	[illegible]pf prem
Lisbon	197.60-199.50e	197.80-199.20e	170-516e disc	560-1566e disc
Madrid	210.00-212.75p	211.30-211.50p	40-70p disc	155-210p disc
Milan	2338-2355lr	2335-2337lr	9-12lr disc	30-33lr disc
Oslo	10.8660-10.9300k	10.8750-10.8850k	[illegible]ore disc	[illegible]ore disc
Paris	11.62-11.70f	11.63-11.64f	par-[illegible]c disc	[illegible]c disc
Stockholm	10.62-10.68k	10.62-10.63k	2-2[illegible]ore disc	[illegible]ore disc
Tokyo	300.00-302.00y	300.50-301.00y	[illegible]y prem	3[illegible]-3y prem
Vienna	26.60-26.85sch	26.70-26.75sch	9[illegible]-8gro prem	21[illegible]-18[illegible]gro prem
Zurich	3.11-3.14f	3.11-3.12f	[illegible]c prem	4-3[illegible]c prem
Dublin	1.2186-1.2300p	1.2220-1.2230p	18-28p disc	71-89p disc

Sterling index compared with 1975 was down 0.7 at 75.9 (day's range 76.3-75.8).

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	0.9880-0.9900
Singapore	2.1695-2.1710
Malaysia	2.4050-2.4100
Australia	0.8250-0.8300
Canada	1.3237-1.3242
Sweden	8.75-8.79
Norway	8.9875-8.9975
Denmark	11.3050-11.3150
West Germany	3.1400-3.1415
Switzerland	2.5765-2.5750
Netherlands	3.5385-3.5405
France	9.6275-9.6350
Japan	248.75-249.10
Italy	1933-1936
Belgium(Comm)	63.42-63.47
Hong Kong	7.8290-7.8320
Portugal	163-165
Spain	175.10-175.20
Austria	22.08-22.10

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

[illegible] calls 11-10; seven days, 10[illegible]-10[illegible]; one month, 10[illegible]-10[illegible]; three months, 11[illegible]-10[illegible]; six months, 11[illegible]-11[illegible].

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.4554-1.4564
Bahrain	0.4565-0.4570
Finland	7.7726-7.8135
Greece	154.80-156.50
Hongkong	9.4970-9.4700
Iran	n/a
Kuwait	0.3635-0.3675
Malaysia	2.9052-2.9137
Mexico	232-250
New Zealand	2.4958-2.5032
Saudi Arabia	4.3050-4.3450
Singapore	2.6225-2.6266
South Africa	2.1493-2.1651

Rates supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 10½
Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 10¾ Low 9
Week Fixed: 10[illegible]-10½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying	Selling
2 months 10[illegible]	2 months 10[illegible]
3 months 9[illegible]	3 months 9[illegible]

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	1 month 11[illegible]
2 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	2 months 10[illegible]
3 months 10-9[illegible]	3 months 10[illegible]
6 months 9[illegible]-9[illegible]	6 months 10[illegible]

Local Authority Bonds

1 month 11-10[illegible]	7 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]
2 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	8 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]
3 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	9 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]
4 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	10 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]
5 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	11 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]
6 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	12 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	6 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]
3 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]	12 months 10[illegible]-10[illegible]

Local Authority Market (%)

1 day 10[illegible]	3 months 10[illegible]
7 days 10[illegible]	6 months 10[illegible]
1 month 10[illegible]	1 year 10[illegible]

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt Base %)

3 months 10[illegible] 6 months 10[illegible]

Finance House Base Rate 11

WALL STREET

	Oct 12	Oct 11		Oct 12	Oct 11		Oct 12	Oct 11
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
152	118	Aberdeen	152	+1	6.9	4.5	..
83	68	Alisa	83	+1	1.9	2.2	..
225	185	Fleming Claver	215	+1	11.1	5.1	..
224	180	Fleming Enterprise	221	..	10.4	4.7	..
285	243	Raeburn	282	..	12.0	4.3	..
114	98	River & Merc	113	..	6.4	5.7	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Addison Comm 2p Ord (116a)	147+2
Alphameric 5p Ord (95a)	113
Appledore A & P 10p Ord (87)	89−1
Blue Arrow 25p Ord (75a)	98+3
Brit Bloodstock Ag 25p Ord (165a)	208
Checkpoint Europe 25p Ord (a)	230−7
Comp Fin Serv 5p Ord (85a)	86
Estract Wool 50p Ord (105a)	150+3
Fergabrook Grp 20p Ord (74a)	104
Gaunt R 25p Ord (50a)	50−3
Hawtal Whiting 5p Ord (197a)	217
Heggett Bowers 5p Ord (47a)	47+1
Ind Scot Energy £1 Ord (a)	140
I & S Stores 5p Ord (a)	99
Trade Promotion 10p Ord (75a)	77
Wales City of Lon Prop 25p Ord (100)	105

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings †	11½%
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co *	10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7¼%, £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%, £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

THE TIMES **Portfolio**

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	INDUSTRIALS A-D	
1	Cook (Wm)	
2	Bespak	
3	Cape Ind	
4	AGB Research	
5	Dalgety	
6	Bridon	
7	DPCE	
8	Boots	
9	Ash & Lacey	
10	BOC	
	PROPERTY	
11	Prop Hldgs	
12	Country & New	
13	Hallwood Gp	
14	Bilton (P)	
15	Scot Met	
16	Estates & Agency	
17	Gt Portland	
18	Evans of Leeds	
19	Fairview	
20	Br Land	
	FOODS	
21	Banks (Sidney C)	
22	Cadbury-Schwepp	
23	Dee	
24	Bassett Foods	
25	Fisher (Albert)	
26	Avana	
27	AB Food	
28	Bejam	
29	Carrs Milling	
30	Kwik Save	
	BREWERIES	
31	Greenall Whitley	
32	Irish Distl	
33	Belhaven	
34	Vaux	
35	Greene King	
36	Highland Distl	
37	Clark (Matthew)	
38	SA Breweries	
39	Bass	
40	Whitbread 'A'	
© Times Newspapers Limited	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in today's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares hit peak

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 15. Dealings End, Oct 26. § Contango Day, Oct 29. Settlement Day, Nov 5.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES **Portfolio**

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DAILY DIVIDEND
£2,000

Claims required for +28 points

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DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A – D

E – K

L – R

S – Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

APPOINTMENTS

BCA names deputy chairman

The British Car Auction Group: Mr William Benton takes early retirement from the Ford Motor Company on November 1 to join the British Car Auction Group as deputy chairman and to take over the role as chairman of its wholly-owned US subsidiary, Anglo American Auto Auctions Inc.

ICL: Twelve new directors have joined the board. ICL plc will become a management company responsible for the ICL activities within the STC Group. The new directors are:- Mr D F Beattie, personnel director, ICL; Mr D J Dace, director and general manager, mainframe systems, ICL; Mr J T Dickson, director and general manager, manufacturing operations, ICL; Mr N P D Eadie, director & general manager, office systems, ICL; Mr J B Eyles, director, international business, STC; Dr N W Horne, director, corporate development, STC; Mr J J Jerram, finance director, ICL and company comptroller, STC; Mr A W Lanum, director and general manager, applied systems, ICL; MR D J D Lewis, director, business intelligence and planning, STC; Mr A R Rousell, managing director, ICL (UK); Mr D J Small, business planning director, ICL; Mr J M Watson, technincal director, ICL.

CBI: Dr John Ault, managing director of the Somerset-based Westland Engineers, has been appointed chairman of the CBI's South West region. He succeeds Mr John Gough, deputy chairman of Kleeneze Holdings. The new vice-chairman is Mr Pat Darley, deputy chairman and chief executive of Bridport-Gundry, Dorset.

Merrill Lynch: Mr Jeffrey Lawrence has been made executive director of the newly formed Corporation Financial Services Division (UK).

Charterhouse J. Rothschild: Mr Christopher C. Brown has become director of planning and Mr David J. Wood group treasurer.

Asda: Mr G. H.Stow is to become personnel director.

British Gas: Mr John Dilks has been appointed assistant director of finance. He succeeds Mr J. R. Neville, who has retired.

TR International (Chemicals): Mr Michael Gaine has been promoted from manager to director of the international division.

Devenish Redruth Brewery: Mr A. M. Wharmby, head brewer at the Redruth Brewery, has become a director.

Henry Ansbacher Holdings: The following have been appointed as directors: Mr Robert H. Clayton, Jr., chairman of Laidlaw Ansbacher Inc. and Mr Peter E. Phillips, now a director of Henry Ansbacher & Co. Mr John H. Gregory, Mr David J. Sebire and Mr John M. Cummings have joined the board of Henry Ansbacher & Co.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● MARKHEATH SECURITIES: Half-year to June 30. Turnover £1.3m (£800,000). Pretax loss on ordinary activities £458,000 (loss £247,000). Interim payment 4.55p (same).

● DARES ESTATES is to sell its Californian offshoots, Dares Realty, to the Laurel Co for $5m (£4m).

● OFFICE & ELECTRONIC MACHINES: Half-year to June 30. Turnover £13.2m (£13.24m). Pretax profit £1.17m (£1.2m). Interim payment 2.5p (same).

● ALLEBONE & SONS: Half-year to July 31. Turnover £7.24m (£6.28m). Pretax profit £258,000 (loss £97,000). Interim payment 0.25p (nil last time).

● FOTHERGILL & HARVEY: Half-year to June 30. Turnover £14.5m (£11.8m). Pretax profit £1.25m (£806,000). Interim payment 2.75p (same).

● F. W. THORPE: Year to June 30. Turnover £6.21m (£6.06m). Pretax profit £1.03m (£922,000). Dividend 3.45p (3p).

GOLF



Collectors' club of two: Seve Ballesteros and Bernhard Langer

Langer pursues full collection of Opens

From Michell Platts, Valencia

A paradoxical aspect of Bernhard Langer's life is that the more fatigued he becomes, the more capable he appears of winning. Halfway through the Spanish Open, sponsored by Benson and Hedges, he confessed: "I'm tired, my back aches and all I want to do is rest."

Yet 48 hours later, on the El Saler course in Valencia, he won the title with a closing 62 which must rank as one of the most remarkable rounds in the history of the PGA European tour. His rivalry with Severiano Ballesteros expands into a new area since Langer could deprive the Spaniard of the honour of becoming the first golfer to collect a full set of Open titles on the European circuit.

On the way to being top of the Order of Merit, sponsored by Sperry, for the second time in four years, Langer has won the French, Dutch, Irish and Spanish Opens in addition to the German and Italian titles he won in previous years. On the Continent he has still to win in Switzerland, Scandinavia and Portugal. Ballesteros needs the Italian and Portuguese Opens to complete his set.

The West German, with a twinkle in his eyes, said: "You never know, I just might beat Seve to the full collection."

Even so, Langer accepts that while he has accumulated almost £250,000 in official earnings around the world this year, the major championships have remained elusive. He must still win the British Open if he is to beat Ballesteros to that collection.

Ballesteros has won the British Open twice, as well as two United States Masters, and he pushed Langer into second place at St Andrews this summer in the World Mathplay Championship at Wentworth last month. Langer was runner-up at Royal St George's in 1981, so he will not be inconvenienced by the British Open returning to the Kent course next summer. Moreover, by campaigning on a regular basis in America next season, he will have a better opportunity of winning his first title on that circuit.

"It is difficult to assess now how many times I will play in Europe in 1984 but it is unlikely to be less than six or more than 10," Langer said. "I want to play in America and I know how important it is for me to win there."

Ballesteros's game revolves around being emotionally inspired: Langer is a golfing machine unaffected by either environment or events. They are as wide apart in personality, as Ian McGregor and Arthur Scargill. But on and off the course both can drive hard bargain and overcome any pitfall.

Ballesteros has more than an edge in terms of his four major championships – a reflection of his prodigious talent – but there is no doubt that Langer, who was fifty-sixth in the Order of Merit when the Spaniard won his first British Open, is now a threat to his rival's domination.

Cream rise to first world title challenge

Tokyo (AP) – a field of 26 golfers picked from among the world's toop money nners, including Tom Watson, Severiano Ballesteros, Sandy Lyle, Nick Faldo and Sam Torrance, will compete in the first world championship of golf between October 25-28.

Invitations are based on the golfers' 1983 total earnings from four major professional golf association tours in the United States, Japan, Europe, and Australia and New Zealand.

Hal Sutton, the top earner last year, declined his invitation, saying his play in the United States this year "has not been up to par", and Fuzzy Zoeller, who was second last year, is unable to take part because of injury. Hale Irwin and Rex Caldwell are the replacements in the United States contingent, which also to include Calvin Peete, Larry Wadkins and Tom Watson.

Jim Nelford of Canada also plays, as do José-Maria Cañizares of Spain, Bernhard Langer of West Germany and Nick Price

Green back

Columbus, Georgia (Reuter) – Hubert Green ended a three-year spell without a victory by winning the Southern Open PGA tournament on Sunday with a final round of 67.

LEADING FINAL SCORES (US unless stated): 265: Green, 65,66,67,67. 271: S Hoch, 68,65,68,70; R Caldwell, 68,68,69,66; C Pavin, 69,66,68,68. 272: G Hallberg, 65,67,72,68; A Bean, 71,68,65,68. 273: P Oosterhuis (GB), 67,70,68,68; G Gilbert, 69,66,72,66; M Sullivan, 66,67,72,68; W Wood, 64,70,69,70. 274: J Nicklaus, 70,66,70,68; G Sauers, 69,71,68,66; J Mahaffey, 68,68,71,67; T Simpson, 66,73,66,69

BASKETBALL

Pirates look down from top of the mast

By Nicholas Harling

Hardly has the season started than it is all happening in the National League. A new name is on top of the first division, the individual scoring record has come within one point of being bettered and transfer activity is as busy as ever.

Bracknell Pirates are the club looking down on the rest for the first time, largely because they have played at least one game more than everyone else. Two more victories at the weekend made it four league wins out of four for the Berkshire club, who can scarcely do anything more to attract potential sponsors.

The current success story is a triumph for Andy Brown, the coach who seems to have improved harmony which was never strong even when Jack Lehane took the club to the national championship finals at Wembley last season, during which he received the coach of the year award. Now, with Lehane back in America and two of last season's outstanding players, Callandrillo and Balogun gone, Brown has capitalized on the rapport of Bracknell's two new Americans, Lawrence and Payton.

"We may fall flat on our faces after Christmas, but we will have enjoyed it", Brown said. He and Bracknell were helped in both weekend games by the apparent willingness of the opposition to get into trouble. Four Hemel/Watford Royals, Spaid, Lloyd, McCray and Balogun, had fouled out before the end of Bracknell's thunderous 102–92 victory

Within eight minutes at John Carr Doncaster on Sunday the home side were in danger of losing Brantley, who had recorded three fouls, and there was uproar in the last minute when Davis, instead of Brantley was told to take a free shot. He missed and Doncaster, who had made up a 45-29 interval defecit, lost 71-70. Bracknell, however, had played all but one minute without Lawrence, who aggravated an injury he received on Saturday.

Another game to go into overtime was the stupendous one at Manchester, where Bona had put FSO Cars Warrington two points ahead with 15 seconds to go only for Gardner to equalize on the buzzer. After that, Robinson sank three out of four free throws – the extra ones being allowed following a technical foul by Penney – and Warrington, England's last survivors in Europe, never recovered.

There was also plenty of excitement at Birmingham, where Home Spare Bolton were within sight of a rare victory when they led 69-56 with eight minutes left, only to have Crosby and McNish fouled out. Saunders, the outstanding American guard who won the game for Birmingham with two free shots, and Donaldson are reluctantly on the move to Team Glasgow for £5,000 because Birmingham can no longer afford to pay them.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983/84 High Low Bid Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOOTBALL: ROBSON SETS HIS SIGHTS ON PUTTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT AT WEMBLEY TOMORROW





Audience for a rehearsal: Bryan Robson, Woodcock and Shilton watch as Barnes, Bobby Robson and Chamberlain prepare the play (Photographs: Ian Stewart)

English marksmen wide of the mark

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Bobby Robson wore a track-suit yesterday, but a consultant's white coat would have been more appropriate apparel. He opened his latest English medical bulletin with the news that Moses, one of his five midfield representatives, had failed to recover from a thigh strain and would "take no further part in the proceedings".

He went on to add that neither Bryan Robson nor Woodcock had been able to join the morning training session because of slight injuries that he had allowed the two Italian exiles, Wilkins and Hateley, to rest and that Shilton, who has toothache, had spent only 20 minutes exercising gently. "Apart from that," he said, "everyone is fit."

So half of the side that he will pick for their World Cup qualifying tie against Finland at Wembley are not. Although he expects all of his patients to be actively involved today, and to be available tomorrow night, doubts must linger. England's preparations, in other words, are as unhealthy as ever.

In the afternoon Robson left his ailing men to examine the state of the opposition. Video highlights of Finland's 1-0 victory over Northern Ireland at the end of May offered him the chance to assess their strength for the first time.

Bailey, however, will confirm that Robson is concentrating more on the weakness of his own squad, which is lack of firepower. With Shilton temporarily out of the firing line, Manchester United's goalkeeper became a moving target in a shooting gallery. Fifteen English marksmen, including nine defenders, were aligning their sights and their aim was notably awry. The most accurate bullets emerged from the barrel of Sterland, the reserve right back.

After the lengthy barrage punctuated regularly by the smack of leather on wood Bailey staggered away a though impersonating a mud-wrestler at the end of an exhausting defeat. Huttunen, who wears the green jersey for Finland, should look similarly weary and dishevelled when he leaves the Wembley Arena.

Robson avoided rash predictions ("I'll tell what sort of standard they are after we've played them") and preferred instead to state that the England party are "confident without being complacent. "We haven't played consistently well at home over the last two years and it is time we set the record straight."

It is; but is would help if Robson had more than 20 minutes to complete his plans. That is the time limit that has been set today for the contribution of Bryan Robson, his most influential player. Because of a strained hamstring and extensive club commitments, it may be Christmas before England's captain can train fully again.

Bobby Robson has agreed to protect his namesake as well as the frail Woodcock since he needs them as much as Manchester United and Arsenal respectively. The rest of the line-up that he will announce today should include Shilton, Duxbury, Butcher, Wright, Sansom, Wilkins, Williams, Hateley and Barnes. As long as all of them are fit.

Sexton to see if new brigade matches old

By Michael Rowbottom

Dave Sexton, accustomed to maintaining a fixed pattern of success from a constant flux of players, tests his powers to the utmost tonight as his England Under-21 side set out in pursuit of their third consecutive UEFA Championship against Finland at the Dell.

Sexton has always maintained (not that he has had any alternative) that gaps left by injuries, age, or the higher claim of the senior squad simply give others the chance to gain valuable experience. Chances have come thick and fast again, and he has named eight uncapped players in his team.

Gary Shelton, the industrious Sheffield Wednesday midfield player, drafted into the squad as an over-age choice, takes over as captain from Gary Bailey. The Manchester United goalkeeper has been summoned to replace the unfit Chris Woods as cover for Peter Shilton at Wembley. David Seaman, Birmingham City's recent £100,000 acquisition from Peterborough United, fills in between the posts.

Nick Pickering, the Sunderland full back, Mark Walters, Aston Villa's winger, and Chris Fairclough, Nottingham Forest's central defender, have all had to withdraw because of injuries sustained while playing for their club. The Fulham full back, Clifford Carr, comes in as one of five uncapped substitutes.

The recent trumpeting of Waddle's international potential by his manager, Jack Charlton, may have miffed Bobby Robson but it has not deterred Sexton from picking him as the second over-age player in a forward line that has the potential to maintain the exhilarating standards set by the likes of Walsh, Stein, Hateley and Gayle last season.

The Newcastle forward's trickery, allied to Rideout's opportunism and the lethal instincts of Wallace, the local hero, should ensure considerable damage is done to the Finnish defence.

The link with the side which beat Spain 2-0 on aggregate in last season's final could not be more tenuous – only Wallace, a substitute in the second leg remains – but Sexton believes their style and spirit can endure. "It's a new-look team, but this happens every two years as it is the nature of the competition" he said. "This squad has as much ability as ones in the past."

Finland, who will name their team after training today, include four players apiece from their league champions, Lahden, and Haka, narrowly beaten in last season's European Cup-Winner's Cup quarter final by Juventus, the eventual winners.

ENGLAND UNDER 21: D. Seaman (Birmingham), B Venison (Sunderland), P Parker (Fulham), P Elliott (Luton), K Cranson (Ipswich), G Shelton (Sheffield Wednesday, Capt), S Robson (Arsenal), T Steven (Everton), P Rideout (Aston Villa), C Waddle (Newcastle), D Wallace (Southampton). Substitutes: P Suckling (Coventry), C Carr (Fulham), I Butterworth (Coventry), A Dickens (West Ham) A Cottee (West Ham).

● Munich (Reuter) – Franz Beckenbauer attacked West Germany's overpaid players in a magazine interview which appeared two days before their World Cup game with Sweden. The West German manager is quoted by *Playboy* magazine as saying most West German professionals were paid too much and had no idea of their limitations

Overseas leagues

AUSTRIAN: SC Eisenstadt 1, SSW Innsbruck 2; Linz ASK 3, FAV AC 0; Austria Vienna 2, Vienna 0; Austria Klagenfurt 2, Vöest Linz 0; Sturm Graz 2, Rapid Vienna 1; Admira Wacker 3, Austria Salzburg 1; SV Spittal 3, Alpine Donawitz 1; Wiener Sportklub 2, Graz AK 0. Leading positions: 1, Austria Vienna 14 pts; 2, Rapid 13; 3, SSW Innsbruck 12.

BELGIAN: Ghent 6, Malines 0; Waterschei 0, Waregem 1; Saint Niklaas 1, Beerschot 0; FC Bruges 0, FC Liege 0; Lierse 1, Beveren 0; Antwerp 2, Standard Liege 1; Kortrijk 3, Lokeren 0; Seraing 2, Anderlecht 4; Racing Jet 1, CS Bruges 4. Leading positions: 1, Anderlecht 15 pts; 2, Ghent 13; 3, CS Bruges 13.

BULGARIAN: Lokomotiv 3, Dounav 0; Levski Spartak 2, Botev 0; Cherno More 0, Trakia 0; Etar 1, ZHSK Spartak 0; Sliven 1, Chernomorets 1; Beroe 1, Pirin 1; Minyor 2, Slavia 0; Spartak 0, CSKA Sofia 0. Leading positions: 1, Lokomotiv 15pts; 2, Levski Spartak 11; 3, Trakia 9.

DANISH: Esbjerg 3, Frem Copenhagen 0; Aarhus 2, Herning 1; Koege 1, Broendby 1; Ikast 5, Hvidovre 2; Broenshoej 2, B 1909 Odense 0; KB Copenhagen 2, Lyngby 1; Naestved 1, Herfoelge 0; Vejle 1, OB Odense 1. Leading positions: 1, Vejle 35 pts; 2, Aarhus 33, 3, Lynby 30.

DUTCH: Sparta Rotterdam 2, Twente Enschede 2; AZ'67 2, Eindhoven 2; Ajax 4, Haarlem 3; Breda 1, Maastricht 1; Excelsior 5, PEC Zwolle 0; Fortuna Sittard 0, Volendam 3; NAC Breda 1, Maastricht 1; Den Bosch 0, Roda 0. Postponed: Go Ahead Eagles Deventer v Feyenoord. Leading positions: 1, Eindhoven 15 pts; 2, Ajax 14; Volendam 13.

CYPRIOT: Omonia 6, Aradippou 1; Paralimni 2, Apollon 4; Evagoras 0, Apoel 3; Ael 1, Anorthosis 2; Epa 2, Pezoporikos 0; Arm 1, Olympiakos 0, Salamina 1, Alki 1

EAST GERMAN: Hansa Rostock 2, Wismut Aue 2; Magdeburg 1, Carl Zeiss Jena 0; Rot-Weiss Erfurt 4, Vorwaerts Frankfurt 1; Stahl Brandenburg 3, Motor Suhl 0; Lokomotiv Leipzig 3, Dynamo Berlin 2; Karl-Marx-Stadt 0, Dynamo Dresden 4; Stahl Riesa 1, Chemie Leipzig 0. Leading positions: 1, Dynamo Dresden 15pts; 2, Dynamo Berlin 12; 3, Lok Leipzig 11

ITALIAN: Atalanta 1, Cremonese 0; Avellino 2, Ascoli 0; Como 2, Udinese 0; Lazio 1, Napoli 1, AC Milan 2, Roma 1; Sampdoria 2, Fiorentina 0, Torino 1, Inter Milan 1; Verona 2, Juventus 0. Leading positions: 1, Verona 9pts, 2, Sampdoria 8; 3, Torino 7

NORWEGIAN: Eik 3, Moss 0, Fredrikstad 1, Start 2, Lillestroem 2, Strindheim 2; Molde 5, Bryne 3, Rosenborg 4, Kongsvinger 1, Viking 2: Vaalerengen 0. Final positions: 1, Vaalerengen 32pts, 2, Viking 25; 3, Start 25. Relegated: Fredrikstad 17pts and Strindheim 15

ROMANIAN: Dinamo Bucharest 1, Rapid Bucharest 1, Sportul Studentesc 0, Steaua Bucharest 0, Gloria Buzau 2, Universitatea Craiova 2; Politehnica Jassy 2, Arges Pitesti 0. Politehnica Timisoara 2, Jiul Petrosani 0, Bihor Oradea 2, Brasov 1, Bacau 2, Corvinul Hunedoara 0, Olt 2, Baia Mare 1; Asa Tirgu Mures 2, Chimia Rimnicu Balcea 0. Leading positions; 1, Steaua Bucharest 13pts. 2, Dinamo Bucharest 13; 3, Sportul Studentesc 10

TURKISH: Galatasaray 0 Sakaryaspor 0; Genclerbirligi 1, Bursapor 1, Kocaelispor 1, Ankaragucu 1, Boluspor 1, Denizlispor 2; Eskisehirspor 3, Malatyaspor 3, Orduspor 1, Sariyer 0; Zonguldakspor 3, Antalyaspor 0; Trabzonspor 1, Besiktas 0, Fenerbahce 1, Altay 0. Leading positions: 1, Fenerbahce 13pts, 2, Besiktas 12, 3, Sakaryaspor 11

● There were no first division matches in Greece, Hungary, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, West Germany and Yugoslavia because of this week's World Cup matches.

ARGENTINE: Huracan 2, Velez Sarsfield 1; Instituto 2, River Plate 2, Rosario 0, Argentinos Juniors 3, Independiente 1, Chacarita 1; Estudiantes De La Plata 1, Temperley 0; Ferrocarril Oeste 2, Union de Santa Fe 1; Boca Juniors 0, Newells Old Boys 2; Platense 1 Racing Cordoba 0; San Lorenzo 3, Talleres 1. Leading Positions 1, Argentinos Juniors 36 pts, 2, Estudiantes De La Plata 36, 3, Ferrocarril Oeste 35

Briegel finds Italy the land of plenty



Mark Hateley, Graeme Souness, Hans-Peter Briegel. Among the galaxy of foreign stars now playing in the Italian championship, these three for the moment shine brighter than any. Hateley, whose claims to the England centre forward position, clear enough already to most of us, became unanswerable when Mariner dropped out injured, scored and made a goal in Milan's home win over Roma. Souness missed a penalty but scored in Sampdoria's impressive 2 – 0 win (without Trevor Francis) over the powerful Fiorentina. Briegel helped his new club, Verona, to the victory of the day: 2 – 0 over mighty Juventus, the champions.

Verona, who also bought the Danish striker Elkjaer during the summer (he scored superbly on Sunday), have dropped but a single point this season; and that away to Internazionale, in Milan. On Wednesday, Briegel will be playing for Franz Beckenbauer's shaky West German team at home to Sweden, in the World Cup qualifiers.

The West German press is treating him as a kind of saviour. Some suggest the huge, blond left-sided player as the new sweeper, others even, surprisingly, as the new midfield general. (There is none on the horizon at present.) Beckenbauer says that he will decide on the basis of how Briegel shapes in training at Hennef, where the West German players got together yesterday.

Briegel himself says that his improved form is owed to the fact that be has lost two kilos in weight, thus at last getting down below 90 kilos. What is beyond doubt is that he is making a fortune out of his extra-curricular activities. Against Inter, he wore for the first time a new brand of boots, whose manufacturers are paying him 40,000DM (£10,000) a year, instead of the 3,000DM he earned previously. It is estimated that Briegel, who made virtually nothing out of publicity while playing in the Bundesliga for Kaiserslautern, is now making 500,000DM (£125,000) a year.

By an odd irony, the centre forward with whom Hateley shares the position of leading scorer in the Italian championship is Torino's Serena: the very man whose discarding by Milan paved the way for first Blissett, then Hateley, to join Milan. A couple of years ago the tall Serena, a lesser Hateley in the air, was on loan from the local rivals Internazionale to Milan, who had an option on him. To the fury of Milan's supporters, Farina, their controversial president, passed it up, tried to get it back under public pressure, and failed.

In France today, a fascinating confrontation brings Bordeaux, unbeaten league leaders and European Cup challengers, into conflict with Metz, conquerors of Barcelona in the Cup Winners' Cup.

Bordeaux, who now at long last have Tigana back in their midfield, though they are still waiting for Chalana, have often played indifferently this season, but won just the same. The Bordeaux players resented the poor press they got after narrowly but somewhat carelessly beating Athletic Bilbao in their European Cup first leg. They went to Bilbao and showed how functional they could be by drawing 0-0, while Metz, along the coast, were winning 4-1 at Nou Camp.

Patrick Battiston, Bordeaux's French international defender, says the two games against Bilbao (both without Tigana) have given the team confidence to take on any team in Europe. But Metz, after the triumph in Nou Camp, have that confidence, too, even though their new manager, Marcel Husson, says Lokomotiv Leipzig, their next opponents in the Cup Winners' Cup, are the last team he wanted. (Bordeaux, too, have Iron Curtain opposition, in Dynamo Bucharest).

Husson feels Metz, praised for their will and courage, criticized for their toughness, are undervalued as a footballing team. And he points out that eight of the side victorious in Barcelona were home grown.

Brian Glanville is Football Correspondent of the *Sunday Times*.

'Stewart is the man Israel fear

Joe Mirmovitch, the Israel coach, had no hesitation in nominating Ian Stewart as the man he fears in the international against Northern Ireland in Belfast tonight. But he is astonished that the Queens Park Ranger winger could be allowed to leave Loftus Road.

Mirmovitch said: "Stewart is one of the best players in the Football League. He is so quick and slippery and QPR have struggled to get results without him. Alan Mullery has said he will let him go - and that upsets me.

Stewart, along with Norman Whiteside of Manchester United and John McClelland, the Rangers centre half and probable captain, provide the nucleus around which Billy Bingham, the manager, bloods new talent for his World Cup campaign.

Scotland stick by Dalglish

Kenny Dalglish, dropped by Liverpool for the first time before Friday's game at Tottenham Hotspur will lead Scotland's attack alongside Maurice Johnston in tomorrow's World Cup qualifying game against Iceland at Hampden Park.

The Scotland manager, Jock Stein, explained: "I had a word with Kenny and he indicated that he feels fine. He will definitely be available for selection.

FA Cup draw

Maidstone United, the Gola League champions who reached the FA Cup third round last season, are away to the Isthmian League side Bishop's Stortford, who did the same the previous season, in this year's fourth qualifying round. Halesowen Town will have a chance to avenge their defeat by VS Rugby in the 1983 FA Vase final if they win their third qualifying round replay against Stourbridge.

DRAW: Penrith v Formby; Stalybridge Celtic v Workington; Mossley v Goole Town; Gateshead or Blue Star v Burscough or Alfreton Town; Marine v Ryhope CA or Whitby Town; Tow Law Town v Scarborough; Bishop Auckland v Macclesfield Town; Oswestry Town or Frickley Athletic v Moor Green; Hednesford Town or Witton Albion v Nuneaton Boro; Barnet v Boston United; Kidderminster Harriers v King's Lynn or Corby Town; Wycombe Wanderers v Burton Albion; Stourbridge or Halesowen Town v VS Rugby; Kettering Town v Harrow; Heybridge Swifts or Buckingham Town v Barking; Harlow Town v Met Police; Folkestone v Tring Town or Fisher Athletic; Bishop's Stortford v Maidstone United; Aveley V Degenham, Canterbury City v Enfield; Gray's Athletic v Dartford, Hastings United v Sittingbourne Town or Staines Town; Merthyr Tydfil v Barry Town; Bognor Regis Town v Frome Town; Weymouth v Worcester City, Yeovil Town v Witney Town; Hungerford Town or Farnborough Town v Chippenham Town; Windsor and Eton v Egham Town or Tooting and Mitcham.

Ties to be played October 27

Allison given all-clear

Malcolm Allison can now take over non-League Willington without falling foul of FIFA's world-wide ban.

A £250 cheque sent by Allison last week to pay a fine imposed while he was the manager of Middlesbrough, finally arrived at FA headquarters in London

On Saturday Allison could only watch as Northern league club Willington lost 1-0 at home

● Scotland under 21 side to meet Iceland at Fir Park, Motherwell, tonight will have a new forward partnership of Brian McClair and Eric Black.

TEAM: Gunn (Aberdeen), McKimmie (Aberdeen) McKinlay (Dundee), Clarke (St Mirren), Aitken (Celtic), Hogg (Manchester United), Nevin (Chelsea), Grant (Celtic), Black (Aberdeen), McClair (Celtic), Cooper (Aberdeen).

Walsh to have operation

Paul Walsh, Liverpool's £600,000 forward, will have a cartilage operation today on the knee he injured in Friday's defeat at Tottenham. He is likely to be out of action for up to six weeks – the same as his new Anfield colleague, Ian Rush, who has yet to play a senior match this season following an identical operation.

Rush is due for his third reserve game, at Stoke, tomorrow. If he comes through successfully, he could come into consideration for Saturday's match with Everton. Craig Johnston, who returned from Australia on Sunday, is expected to play his first game at Stoke.

● David Cross has rejoined West Bromwich Albion on a free transfer from Vancouver Whitecaps. He is wanted as a short term replacement for Cyrille Regis, who was sold to Coventry last week for £300,000, while Albion look for a permanent signing.

Walsh: out for six weeks

FIXTURES AND FORECASTS — Paul Newman

Saturday October 20 unless stated

FIRST DIVISION
X Arsenal v Sunderland
1 Aston Villa v Norwich
1 Ipswich v WBA
1 Liverpool v Everton
1 Luton v Watford
1 Man U v Tottenham
2 Newcastle v Nottm F
1 QPR v Coventry
1 Sheffield W v Leicester
1 Southampton v Chelsea
X Stoke v West Ham

SECOND DIVISION
1 Blackburn v Oldham
1 Brighton v Barnsley
1 Charlton v Shrewsbury
1 Fulham v Cardiff
1 Grimsby v Carlisle
2 Huddersfield v Leeds
2 Middlesbro v Man C
X Notts Co v Birmingham
1 Oxford v Sheffield U
2 Wimbledon v Portsmouth
X Wolves v C Palace

THIRD DIVISION
1 Bolton v Preston
1 Bradford C v Bristol C
X Brentford v Gillingham
1 Bristol R v Doncaster
X Derby v Hull
1 Lincoln v Bournemouth
1 Newport v Orient
X Plymouth v Rotherham
1 Reading v Burnley
X Swansea v Walsall
1 York v Millwall
Not on coupons: Cambridge United v Wigan (Friday)

FOURTH DIVISION
X Blackpool v Bury
X Chester v Colchester
1 Chesterfield v Exeter
1 Hereford v Tranmere
1 Mansfield v Wrexham
2 Nthampton v Aldershot
2 Rochdale v Peterboro
1 Swindon v Port Vale
1 Torquay v Hartlepool
Not on coupons: Halifax v Darlington (Friday); Southend v Scunthorpe (Friday). Stockport v Crewe (Friday).

GOLA LEAGUE
X Barrow v Telford
2 Bath v Scarborough
1 Boston U v Dartford
1 Enfield v Northwich

SCOTTISH PREMIER
1 Aberdeen v St Mirren
X Dundee U v Celtic
X Hibernian v Dundee
2 Morton v Hearts
1 Rangers v Dumbarton

SCOTTISH FIRST
X Ayr v Airdrie
1 Brechin v Meadowbank
2 Clyde v Motherwell
1 Clydebank v Partick
Not on coupons: East Fife v Kilmarnock; Falkirk v Forfar; Hamilton v St Johnstone.

SCOTTISH SECOND
Not on coupons: Albion v Dunfermline; Arbroath v East Stirling; Berwick v Alloa; Cowdenbeath v Queen of the South; Queen's Park v Stranraer; Raith v Montrose; Stirling Albion v Stenhousemuir

TREBLE CHANCE (home teams): Arsenal, Stoke, Notts County, Brentford, Derby, Plymouth, Blackpool, Chester, Barrow, Dundee United, Hibernian, Ayr
BEST DRAWS: Derby, Blackpool, Chester, Dundee United, Ayr
AWAYS: Leeds, Manchester City, Portsmouth, Aldershot, Peterborough.
HOMES: Aston Villa, Ipswich, Blackburn, Brighton, Fulham, Grimsby, Oxford, Chesterfield, Hereford, Enfield, Rangers Clydebank.
FIXED ODDS: Homes: Blackburn, Fulham; Grimsby, Chesterfield, Rangers. Aways: Manchester City, Portsmouth, Aldershot. Draws: Arsenal, Derby, Chester.

Sequins and rapiers glitter in the glow of flames rekindled

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Rod Laver and Lesley Charles have played only 53 minutes of tennis in winning two matches during the "pro-am" section of the mixed doubles tournament sponsored by Sunbeam International at the David Lloyd Club, Heston. They have lost a total of only five games, though the players across the net have included Billie Jean King and Manuel Santana.

Miss Charles qualified from club level but has looked thoroughly professional – as she did during much of the recent national championships. Aged 32, this former Wightman Cup player reached the Wimbledon mixed doubles final 10 years ago. Nowadays she looks after Britain's under-18 squad, which has clearly done her fitness and form no harm and may even have rekindled a few old fires.

In today's semi-finals Laver and Miss Charles play Fred Stolle and Caroline Petchey, of Essex, aged 17, and Mark Cox and Jean Reynolds oppose John Marnoch and Evonne Cawley. The first three matches yesterday were so brief as to be almost cursory. But the peripheral detail was interesting.

Cox and Francoise Durr, for example, were on court together – and suggested that their natures have much in common. Both were brisk and busy, impatient with the intervals between points. Miss Durr has quietened down but remains engagingly Gallic and technically idiosyncratic. When not engaged in nudging the ball this way and that she stood with arms akimbo – implying defiance even in repose.

The next match offered us Stolle and Rosie Casals. Stolle had a thermal, avuncular smile, an air of kindly wisdom, and a rapier-like racket that guided the ball deftly into uninhabited areas. Miss Casals wore dramatically black velvet embellished by sequined flowers. She looked like a spring-heeled Queen of the Night.

Laver, Santana and supporting cast were not on court for long. The addendum – Laver and Santana having a bit together – was far more evocative. The afternoon's programme was rescued from competitive oblivion by the last match. That was a cracker. Mrs Cawley and Marnoch beat Richard Proctor and Virginia Wade 7-6, 7-6 and had a lot of fun on the way.

Back in the dressing-room, Stolle waxed philosophical. The general public, he said, were "getting sick" of the money sportsmen were making. Not just in tennis, but in all sports. Nostalgia was catching on. "Our over-45 circuit is pretty healthy. We're made enough to live on. We play for a bit of fun and everybody makes a little money."

Stolle remembers the days when professionals had to promote the game in addition to playing it. "Nowadays a lot of the younger guys don't know what it's all about. They are not doing their bit. It's to their own benefit – and the game's, 10 years down the line – to show up, suitably dressed, to sponsors' cocktail parties and dinners.

"I believe in cycles. We're coming to the end of one." It began with World Championship Tennis, Lamar Hunt and some great WCT matches that were televised. But for all that, the spiral wouldn't have taken off as it did.

"That spiral, that cycle, is coming to an end. In the last two years it has been tougher to make big money. But there are so many oppotunities out there for guys who have a little personality and can make sensible conversation.

PRO-AM TOURNAMENT: Second round: F Stolle (Aust) and C Petchey bt R Casals (US) and P Perera 6-1, 6-4; M Cox and J Reynolds bt F Durr (Fr) and K Buswell 6-0, 7-5; R Laver (Aust) and L Charles bt M Santana (Sp) and J Wilson 6-1, 6-1, J Marnoch and E Cawley (Aust) bt R Proctor and V Wade 7-6, 7-6.

Late Sunday results

PROFESSIONALS: First round: M Santana (Sp) and F Durr (Fr) bt M Cox and C Janes 6-2, 6-3; R Laver (Aust) and R Casals (US) bt R Taylor and E Cawley (Aust), 6-4, 6-4.

A winter of work

By Rex Bellamy

Charles Applewhaite, the Lawn Tennis Association's coach and development officer for the North-West of England, believes there should be more winter competition for British players aged 16 to 18. Moreover, Applewhaite and his colleagues have done something about it by organizing a tournament that could set a trend.

The Williams and Glyn's Winter Cup will be played at the regional tennis centre, Bramhall, during the weekend of November 9 to 11. The tournament will consist of singles events for 16 boys and 16 girls. A preliminary all-play-all series in groups of four will ensure that every player has at least three matches before the group winners advance to the semi-finals.

Applewhaite hopes that other regions will follow the North-West's example, thus providing players under 18 with regular winter competition "to keep them working" as he puts it.

In the next few weeks Britain will also accommodate three events for the established professionals of the international circuit: the Pretty Polly women's tournament at Brighton, from October 22 to 28 the Nabisco-sponsored Wightman Cup contest between women of Britain and the United States, at the Albert Hall from November 1 to 3; and the Benson and Hedges men's tournament at Wembley from November 6 to 11.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Fulham want rooms

By Keith Macklin

Fulham are set to recruit several players from Australia and New Zealand, and the club, who now play their home games at the National Recreation Centre, Crystal Palace, are appealing to supporters to help provide accomodation for them.

The Fulham management committee has set aside an undisclosed sum of money to fly over two experienced players from the New South Wales League, and to sign up several olayers from Australia and New Zealand already in Britain. They have already signed Don Duffy, a forward from Parrematter, the Sydney club.

Roy Lester, the team manager, said: "Drawing Hull in the John Player Trophy is just the sort of boost Fulham need to establish the game in South London. Fulham have 12 players in dispute and we have to replace these stars."

Lester, in appealing for offers of accomodation from supporters, added that he hopes eventually to establish a southern-based side.

IN BRIEF

Verdict awaited over dressage dope test

Berne (Reuter) – The International Equestrian Federation said yesterday that a decision will be made this week on possible action following a positive dope test on a horse belonging to West Germany's gold medal-winning dressage team at the Olmpic Games in Los Angeles.

The banned substance, promazine, was found in Muscadeur, ridden by Gerd Krug, during uringe and blood tests taken 27 hours after the dressage event. West Germany won the gold medal ahead of Switzerland and Sweden, with the Netherlands fourth.

ROAD RUNNING: The winner of the annual Marathon to Athens marathon on Sunday has admitted he lied about his nationality so that he could compete. Jan Swanepoel, who clocked 2hr 28min 53sec, is a South African but presented a false West German licence.

CYCLING: The Royal Belgian Cycling Federation is waiting for written results of a second dope test from a Ghent laboratory, due tomorrow, before deciding whether to take action against Sean Kelly, the Irish cyclist. An initial test, after Kelly finished third in the Paris-Brussels race last month, was postive. Kelly has already disputed the result of the test, alleging irregularities in the testing procedure.

SWIMMING: Sarah Hardcastle, the Olympic medal winner, who has just recovered from a knee operation, will compete in the Schools Championships sponsored by Hewlett-Packard, at Morden on October 26-27. Miss Hardcastle, aged 15, who won a silver medal in the 400 metres freestyle in Los Angeles and a bronze in the 800 metres, has entered for the individual medley and freestyle relay.

WEIGHTLIFTING: An East German weightlifter defected during an international tournament at the weekend and has asked to stay in West Germany. Michael Neisse, aged 21, a lightweight, failed to return to his team's hotel after the event on Saturday.

FOR THE RECORD

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Giants 19, Atlanta Falcons 7; New York Jets 24, Cleveland Browns 20; St Louis Cardinals 38, Chicago Bears 21; Philadelphia Eagles 16, Indianapolis Colts 7, New England Patriots 20, Cincinnati Bengals 14; Miami Dolphins 28, Houston Oilers 10; Detroit Lions 13, Tampa Bay Buccaneers 7 (overtime), Los Angeles Rams 28, New Orleans Saints 10; Kansas City Chiefs 31, San Diego Chargers 13, Washington Redskins 34, Dallas Cowboys 14, Pittsburgh Steelers 20, San Francisco 49ers 17; Seattle Seahawks 31, Buffalo Bills 28; Los Angeles Raiders 23, Minnesota Vikings 20.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE, EAST DIVISION

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Miami Dolphins	7	0	0	223	93	1.00
New York Jets	5	2	0	173	150	.71
N England Pats	5	2	0	141	145	.71
Indianapolis Col	2	5	0	134	190	.285
Buffalo Bills	0	7	0	129	196	.00

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Pittsburgh Stlrs	4	3	0	149	153	.57
Cincinnati Beng	1	6	0	120	175	.14
Cleveland Br	1	6	0	93	138	.14
Houston Oilers	0	7	0	82	200	00

WEST DIVISION

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
LA Raiders	6	1	0	110	121	.57
Denver Broncos	5	1	0	109	78	83
Seattle Seahawks	5	2	0	190	132	.71
Kansas C Chiefs	4	3	0	141	138	.57
San Diego Chgrs	4	3	0	194	174	.57

NATIONAL CONFERENCE, EAST DIVISION

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
	5	2	0	193	117	.71
NY Giants	4	3	0	128	149	.57
Dallas Cowboys	4	3	0	127	143	.57
St Louis Card	4	3	0	215	175	.57
Phil Eagles	3	4	0	115	133	.43

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Chicago Bears	4	3	0	134	127	.57
Tampa Bay Bucc	3	4	0	130	156	.43
Detroit Lions	2	5	0	143	166	.28
Minn Vikings	2	5	0	149	187	.28
Green Bay Packers	1	5	0	99	144	.16

WESTERN DIVISION

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
S Francisco 49ers	6	1	0	180	124	.86
Los Ang Rams	4	3	0	160	127	.57
Atlanta Falcons	3	4	0	164	153	.43
New Orleans Sts	3	4	0	143	161	.43

BOWLS

MANCHESTER: Granada TV Superbowl indoor championships: First round: G Niven (Manchester) bt S Frith (Northwich) 5-7, 7-6, 7-2; R White (Lockerbie) bt V Lee (Blackpool) 7-5, 7-4; W Wood (Gifford) bt M Hughes (Hartlepool) 6-7, 7-2, 7-2.

ROAD RUNNING

CHICAGO: 50 miles: Men: 1, B Fordyce (SA) 4hr 50min 50sec; 2, D Heller (US) 5.16.52. Women: 1, E Adams (GB) 6 19 25.

BASEBALL

WORLD SERIES: Fifth match: Detroit Tigers 8, San Diego Padres 4 (Detroit wins best-of-seven series, 4-1).

HAVANA: World Amateur Champion: First round: United States 3, South Korea 0; Puerto Rico 3, Venezuela 2; Nicaragua 8, Dutch Antilles 5.

GAELIC GAMES

ENNISKILLEN: Fermanagh Championship: Senior final: Derrygonnelly 2-3, Tempo 1-3

BASKETBALL

EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP: First round, second leg: Landes Und Gyr (Austria) 139, Apoel Nicosia 56.

BADMINTON

DUISBURG: Victor Cup: Men's singles semi-finals: D Hall (GB) bt E Hartono (Indonesia), 15-12, 15-10; Lius Pongoh (Indonesia) bt Sze Yu (Hongkong) 18-16, 15-17, 15-8. Final: Pongoh bt Hall 15-6, 15-2. Women's singles, semi-finals: E Coene (Neth) bt Halsall (GB) 11-9, 11-0; C Magnusson (Swe) bt D Julien (Can) 12-9, 11-8. Final: Coene bt Magnusson 11-5, 0-11, 11-3. Men's doubles, semi-finals: R Ertanto/H Yusuf (Indonesia) bt A Goode/N Tier (GB) 15-11, 15-12; D Tailor/C Dobson (GB) bt E Hartono/S Parmunkas (Indonesia). 15-4, 15-12. Final: Tailor/Dobson bt Ertanto/Yusuf 7-15, 15-2, 15-9. Women's doubles, semi-finals: L Cloutier/D Julien (Can) bt Halsall/K Chapman (GB) 15-7, 17-14; C Backhouse/J Falardeau (Can) bt Magnusson/Bensson (Swe) 15-10, 9-15, 15-6. Final: Backhouse/Falardeau bt Cloutier/Julien 15-7, 15-4. Mixed doubles: Final: Tier/Chapman (GB) bt Butler/Backhouse (GB) 18-15, 15-9.

CRICKET

BRISBANE: One Day Cup: Second round: Queensland 219 for 5 (Ritchie 65 not out, Kerr 50). South Australia 223 for 4 (Hilditch 92 not out, Haysman 87 not out). South Australia won by 6 wkts.

PERTH: New South Wales 203 (Smith 73, Wellham 54), Western Australia 189 (MacLea 33, Marsh 38, Chappell 4 for 41). New South Wales won by 14 runs.

CYCLING

PARIS: Criterium des As: (100.8km): 1, S Kelly (Irel, 2hr 3min 2sec; 2, J-L Vandenbroucke (Bel), 3, C Criquelion (Bel), 4, B Hinault (Fr), 5, K Anderson (Den), 6, V Algen (It), 7, S Roche (Ire), 8, F Moser (It), 9, U Freuler (Switz), 10, F van der Haute (Bel), all same time.

WEST BERLIN: Six-day race: Leading position (after fourth night): 1, D Clark (Aus) and H Schuetz (WG) 400pts; 2, G Frand and H Oersted (Den) 2 laps, 280; 3, J Schlaphoff (WG) and G Wiggins (Aus) 2 laps, 234.

GOLF

MOOR PARK: London Amateur Foursomes: Third round: Stoke Poges A bt Ealing B 4 and 3; Sundridge Park A bt Bush Hill Park 2 and 1; Ashford Manor B bt Chigwell A 1 up; Cheshunt B bt Porters Park B 4 and 2; West Byfleet B bt Gerrards Cross A 1 up; Muswell Hill A bt South Herts 5 and 4; Verulam A bt Moor Park A 3 and 2; Ealing A bt Romford B 2 and 1. Fourth round: Stoke Poges A bt Sundridge Park A 6 and 5; Ashford Manor B bt Cheshunt B 2 and 2; West Byfleet B bt Muswell Hill A 2 and 1; Ealing A bt Verulam A 2 and 1. Semi-finals: Stoke Poges bt Ashford Manor B at 19th; Ealing A bt West Byfleet 2 and 1. Final: Stoke Poges A bt Ealing A 4 and 3.

MELBOURNE (Florida) Suntree Senior Classic: Final scores: 206: L Elder 64, 66, 70; 2.6: M Barber 67, 68, 71; G Brewer 72, 65, 69; 207: B Stone 70, 67, 70; 209: H Silverstro 68, 71, 70.

HOCKEY

COUNTY MATCHES: Middlesex II 2, Buckinghamshire II 2; Bedfordshire U21 0, Essex U21 3; Cambridgeshire U21 3, Lincolnshire U21 1; Oxfordshire U21 0, Surrey U21 5; Sussex U21 2, Hampshire U21 2.

LONDON LEAGUE: Cambridge Univ 2, Hampstead 2.

SURREY CUP: First round: Barclays Bank 11, Horsley 0.

RUGBY LEAGUE

International: Wales 9, England 28

SNOOKER

BRISTOL: Rothmans grand prix: Second round: G Miles (Birmingham) bt T Murphy (Belfast 5-3. Frame score (Miles first): 83-28, 61-63, 28-52, 73-25, 61-54, 12-106, 68-30, 53-41. S Davies (Romford) bt M Morra (Can) 5-2. Frame scores (Davies first): 37-68, 140-0, 82-39, 93-39, 68-48, 50-56, 87-27

FOOTBALL

AFRICAN CUP WINNERS' CUP: Semi-final, first leg: Canon Yaounde (Cam) 1, Al Ahly Tripoli (Libya) 0.

AFRICAN NATIONS' CUP: First round, first leg: Zimbabwe 3, Swaziland 0 (in Bulawayo).

FA COUNTY YOUTH CUP: First round: Kent 0, London 5.

GUATEMALA: International: Guatemala 4, United States 0.

IVORY COAST CUP: Final: Stade D'Abidjan 2, Sporting Club De Gaynoa 0.

GHANAIAN CUP: Final: Ashanti Kotoko (Jumasi) 1, Goldfields 0.

ASIAN CUP: Qualifying Group Three: Pakistan 4, North Yemen 1

SHOOTING

CARDIFF: British Air Rifle and Air Pistol Championships: Pistol: (out of 600pts): 1, G Robinson (Kensington and Dorset, Holder) 573; 2, I F Reid (Bexley Heath, Kent) 570; 3, D R Atrill (Plymouth, Devon) 570. Junior championship (600): 1, A N MacDonald (Lothian) 724; 2, Miss P Ashworth (Lydgate, Cheshire) 715; 3, J M Maddison (Weymouth) 698. Home Counties International Pistol: Men (2,400pts): 1, England (holders) 2,271; 2, Wales 2,188; 3, Scotland 2,130. Women (1,200): 1, England (holders) 1,095; 2, Scotland 1,042. Rifle: (600): 1, M C Cooper (Hayling Island, Hants) 584; 2, B Dagger (Grantham, Lincs) 578; 3, M J Guille (Streatham, Guernsey) 574). Juniors (600): 1, N Wallace (Hockley, Essex) 586; 2, I J Potts (Twickenham) 565. Home Counties International Rifle: Men (2,400): 1, England (holders) 2,283; 2, Guernsey 2,265; 3, Wales 2,208; 4, Jersey 2,169.

TENNIS

BRAMHALL: Inter-Counties Women's doubles Over 40: Final: 1, Surrey 2, Yorks; 3, Middlesex; 4, Hereford and Worcestershire.

TOKYO: Japan Open: Men's singles final: D Pate (US) bt T Moor (US) 6-3, 7-6. Men's doubles final: D Dowden (US) and N Odizor (Nga) bt S Mersear and M Dickson (US) 6-7, 6-4, 6-3. Women's doubles final: C Reynolds and B Nagelsen (US) bt E Rapport-Long and A Villagran (Arg) 6-3, 6-2.

MELBOURNE: Men's indoor Championships: First round: J Alexander (Aus) bt D Mustard (NZ) 6-4, 6-7, 7-6; M Mitchell (US) bt C Johnstone (Aus) 6-3, 6-1; P Cash (Aus) bt M DePalmer (US) 6-3, 6-4; J Frawley (Aus) bt P Fleming (US) 0-6, 6-3, 7-6.

TARPON SPRINGS: Women's tournament: Final: M Torres (US) bt C Bassett (Can) 6-1, 7-6.

BASLE: Indoor grand prix: T Smid and P Slozil (Czech) bt S Edberg (Swe) and T Wilkison (US) 7-6, 6-2.

VOLLEYBALL

ENGLISH LEAGUE: Men: First division: Capital City 0, Team Mizuno 3; Leeds 3, Poole 0; Manchester 0, Brookfield 3; Spark 0, Liverpool 3; Brookfield 3, Poole 0. Women's first division: Bradford 3, Portsmouth 1; Nottingham 1, Ashcombe 3; Trident 0, Hillingdon 3; Britannia 0, Spark 3; Birmingham 3, Speedwell 1; Bradford 0, Ashcombe 3; Nottingham 1, Portsmouth 3; Trident 2, Spark, 3; Britannia 0, Hillingdon 3.

BRAZIL: International Club tournament: Group A (São Paulo): Mladost-Mornar (Yug) 3, Santal (Italy) 0. Group B (Rio de Janeiro): Havana (Cuba) 3, Fuji (Jpn) 0; Bradesco-Atlantica (Br) 3, Ferrocarril (Arg) 0.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

7.30 unless stated

International match
Northern Ireland v Israel (at Belfast, 8.0)

UEFA U-21 competition
England v Finland (at Southampton)
Scotland v Iceland (at Motherwell)

European youth championship
England v Iceland (at Maine Road)

Fourth division
Colchester v Exeter
Wrexham v Northampton

GOLA LEAGUE: Dartford v Kidderminster, Barrow v Scarborough

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: League Cup, first round: Epping v Royston; Letchworth v Horsham; Wembley v Camberley. Replay: Hornchurch v Hendon. Premier division: Harlow v Walthamstow Avenue; Harrow v Billericay; Slough v Wokingham; Worthing v Windsor and Eton. First division: Bromley v Walton and Hersham; Hornchurch v Lewes; Kingstonian v Chesham; Staines v Metropolitan Police; Woking v Aveley. Second division, north: Finchley v Flackwell Heath; Leyton Wingate v Saffron Walden; Stevenage Boro v Hemel Hempstead.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Chorley v Macclesfield; Goole v Gainsborough; Marine v Rhyl; Sth. Liverpool v Workington; Southport v Morecambe; Stafford Rngrs. v Matlock.

BILL DELLOW CUP: First round: Coventry Sporting v AP Leamington; Crawley v Addlestone and Weybridge; Erith and Belvedere v Chatham; Gloucester v Bromsgrove; Gosport v Andover; Gravesend v Chelmsford; Hillingdon v Basingstoke; Redditch v Cheltenham, Steppey v Ashford; Thanet v Dover; Tonbridge v Hastings; Trowbridge v Merthr Tydfil; Witney v Banbury.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Derby v Blackburn (7.00); Everton v Man Utd (7.00); Huddersfield v Sheffield Wed (7.00); Notts Co. v Aston Villa (7.00).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v Charlton (2.00); Brighton v Arsenal (7.15); Chelsea v Oxford Utd. (2.15); Crystal P v Millwall (2.00); Fulham v Swindon (2.00); Ipswich v Southampton (2.15); Portsmouth v QP Rangers (7.00); Tottenham v Norwich (2.00).

ESSEX SENIOR CUP: First round: Barking v Dagenham.

EASTERN FLOODLIT COMPETITION: Heybridge S v Wivenhoe; Bishops S v Stansted.

EASTERN COUNTIES LEAGUE: Gorleston v Lowestoft; Tiptree v Harwich; Wisbech v Histon.

FA CUP: Third qualifying round replays: Frickley v Oswestry; Witton Albion v Hednesford; Halesowen v Stourbridge; Fisher v Tring; Staines v Sittingbourne; Tooting and Mitcham v Egham; Farnborough v Hungerford.

MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: Second round: Uxbridge v Enfield.

BERKS AND BUCKS SENIOR CUP: First round: Burnham v Wycombe Wanderers.

LONDON SPARTAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Amersham Town v Corinthian Casuals; Redhill v Swanley Town.

ESSEX SENIOR LEAGUE: Witham Town v East Thurrock.

COMBINED COUNTIES LEAGUE: Premier division: Horley v Cranleigh.

MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Peterborough v Southend.

RUGBY UNION

Divisional match
Midlands division v Leinster (7.15, Coventry).

CLUB MATCHES: Headingley v Leeds University; Orrell v Moseley.

RUGBY LEAGUE

YORKSHIRE CUP: Semi-final: Hull v Leeds.

OTHER SPORT

SNOOKER: Rothmans Grand Prix, intermediate stage (Bristol).

SQUASH RACKETS: Premier League (6.30pm): Armley v Bedwood Lodge; Edgbaston Priory v Dunnings Mill; Manchester Northern v Cannons Club; Tyrells (Hants) v Nottingham.

TENNIS: Sunbeam Mixed Masters (David Lloyd Club, Heston).

GOLF: Aer Lingus foundation school qualifying competition (Beau Desert, Romford).

BOWLS: Superbowl tournament (Manchester).

RUGBY UNION

London make adjustments for Australian game

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Richard Cardus, as he did against the New Zealanders last year, will take position on London's wing when the divisional side play the Australians at Twickenham tomorrow (4.0). Last season Cardus (Wasps), a centre by preference, played on the right; in the opening match of the current tour he will be on the left, instead of Bailey, the injured Cambridge University captain.



Cardus: back on wing

He will be joined in the side by George, the London Welsh scrum half, who plays because Cullen (Wasps) has dropped out with a damaged shoulder. Woodhouse (Harlequins) joins the replacements, and London decided on other adjustments at their final training yesterday evening in view of sending off last Saturday of Adamson (Wasps), their nominated back-row replacement.

By a quirk of fate all divisions play this week, the first such occurance since the ill-fated and ill-attended divisional championship of 1980 when the four teams played on a grim December day at Twickenham.

Now, however, it appears that a divisional championship may become a permanent reality. The Rugby Football Union's meeting at the end of last month, details of which are circulating among the constituent bodies, confirmed the need for such a championship and it is hoped to make firm proposals before the end of the year.

That being the case, games such as those between the Midlands and Leinster at Coventry this evening, and between the North and Ulster at Ravenhill tomorrow evening – primarily arranged in preparation for the divisional games against the Australians – might not be regarded as necessary.

It would be relevant to maintain such fixtures, however. Apart from the experience to be derived from playing against "foreign" opposition and the worth of a warm-up game as opposed to another of those interminable squad sessions, it would be a broad-minded and forward-looking division which sought out games in Europe with equivalent teams from, for example, Romania or Italy. It is not so difficult these days to obtain sponsorship to defray travelling costs and there seems little doubt that the Continental countries would welcome the exchange.

The Midlands have made one change to their original side: Woodward, the Leicester centre who suffered mild concussion last month, is not available and his place goes to Charles Smith, the young Moseley player, and Hartley (Nottingham) joins the replacements. Neither Brain (Coventry) nor Wells (Leicester) are available as replacements, which may pave the way for Robbins, the Coventry No 8. Leinster, the Irish inter-provincial champions, bring a powerful side, including nine internationals, three of them in the front row which will test the well-being of Wheeler, the Midlands captain.

The North have not been so lucky. They may have to make as many as five changes in the side to play Ulster. Bell, the West Hartlepool prop, who played for England against the World XV last month, has dropped out and Huntsman (Headingley) takes his place. Harrison, the Wakefield wing, has a groin strain, and there are doubts over Dooley and Barley, while Winterbottom is likely to be replaced by Buckton (Liverpool).

SCHOOLS RUGBY RESULTS

Ampleforth 23, Newcastle RGS 7; Aylesbury GS 0, Lord Williams's, Thame 18; Bancroft's 4, Bishop's Stortford 30; Barnard Castle 0, St Peter's, York 11; Bearwood 10, Reed's 10; Bedford Modern 6, Stamford 10; Berkhamsted 27, St Albans 0; Beverley 3, Loreto Oratory 29; Birkenhead 50, Arnold 4; Bishop Wordsworth's 18, City of London Freemen's 25; Blundell's 18, Sherborne 15; Bristol GS 25, Colham 3; Bryanston 4, Taunton 3; Campion 3, Judd 9; Chatham House 6, St Lawrence 6; Cheltenham GS 18, Whitecross 7; Chichester 4, Ryde, Isle of Wight 4; Churcher's College 30, St Bartholomew's 0; Colfe's 6, Maidstone GS 18; Downside 13, Clifton 0; Durham 12, Edinburgh Academy 25; Ellesmere 21, Adam's GS, Newport 3. Emanuel 9, Chislehurst & Sidcup GS 16; Epsom 28, Eastbourne 8; Eton 28, Reading 8; Exeter 6, West Buckland 17; Falmouth 6, Redruth 12; Giggleswick 0, Ashville 6; Glenalmond 17, Strathallan 8; Gunnersbury 8, Desborough 8; Harrogate GS 8, Hipperholme GS 28; St Michael's, Leeds 2; Hector 8, Alleyne's, Stevenage 12; Kelly 13, Tavistock 9; King Edward VI, Southampton 23, Bournemouth 3; King Edward VI, Stourbridge 9, Lichfield Friary 13; King Edward's, Lytham 18, Kirkham GS 14; King James, Henley 38, Burford 0; King's, Canterbury 22, Eltham 4; King's, Macclesfield 6, Sale GS 32; King's, Taunton 20, Canford 8; Kingswood 10, King Edward's, Bath 26.

Lancaster RGS 18, Sedbergh 0; Leeds GS 0, Mount St Mary's 8; [illegible] Wimbledon 17; St Edmund's Ware 14, Oratory 13.

St George's, Weybridge 21, KCS Wimbledon 0; St John's, Leatherhead 6, Guildford RGS 27; St Mary's, Sidcup 12, Dartford GS 3; St Olave's 38, Gravesend 6; Sherborne 6, Cheltenham 19; Sir William Borlase 10, High Wycombe RGS 17; Skinner 18, Langley Park 4; Sutton Valence 15, Sir Roger Manwood's 0; Trinity, Croydon 41, St Dunstan's 0; UCS 13, William Ellis 7; Welbeck 16, Bradford GS 0; Wellington (Berkshire) 17, St Edward's, Oxford 3; Wellington (Somerset) 38, Dauntsey's 6; Wells Cathedral 32, King's, Wessex 0; West Park GS 16, QEGS, Wakefield 13; Whitehaven 22, Dame Allan's 7; Wimbledon 17, Ruthin 3; Woodhouse Grove 14, Pocklington 4; Wycliffe 6, Bromsgrove 19.

Jaguars choice

Springs, South Africa (Reuter) - The South American Jaguars team sprang a surprise yesterday by including seven players with international experience to today's match against a combined Eastern Transvaal-Northern Natal side under floodlights here.

Fabian Turnes and Diego Cuesta Silva will play in their fourth consecutive matches as the centres while the lock Ernesto Ure, and flanker Tomas Petersen will also continue without a break. The other three experienced players are Javier Miguens, the scrum half, the hooker, Andres Courreges, and Buenaventura Minguez, who will partner Ure in the second row.

The Jaguars' strong selection was in response to Eastern Transvaal's impressive 40-21 win over Transvaal on Saturday.

Testing week

England will play the All Blacks twice within eight days on their short tour to New Zealand next May and June. The itinerary for the seven-match visit was confirmed by the Rugby Union yesterday. England will play the first international at Christchurch on June 1 and the second at Wellington the following Saturday.

ITINERARY: May 18: v North Auckland (Whangarei); May 22: v Poverty Bay (Gisborne); May 25: v Auckland (Auckland); May 28: v Otago (Dunedin). June 1: v New Zealand (Christchurch); June 4: v Southland (Invercargill); June 8: v New Zealand (Wellington).

BOXING

Graham has chance to advance title claim

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

Herol Graham, the former British European and Commonwealth light-middleweight champion, tonight gets his big chance to establish himself as a leading British middleweight after Mark Kaylor and Tony Sibson, when he meets José Seys, the Belgian light-heavyweight, who knocked out Errol Christie in one round.

"If Graham can convincingly beat the tough Belgian, who can not only hit but take a punch as well, he will strengthen his claim to challenging the winner of the bout between Sibson and Kaylor for the European British and Commonwealth titles at Wembley on November 27.

Graham, with his awkward southpaw style, is capable of beating Sibson or Kaylor and thereby finally finding recognition and financial reward that have eluded him all these years. That is why he is not going to allow Seys to do to him what he did to Christie.

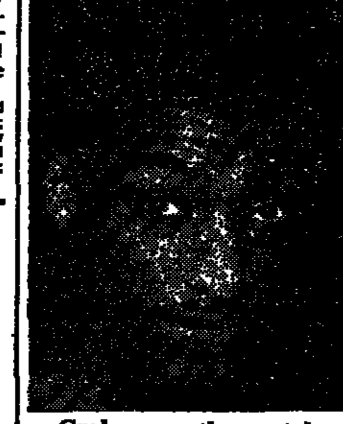
"Herol is not going to fight in that aggressive way as he did at Wembley when he knocked out Irving Hines in the second", Graham's manager, Brendan Ingle, said yesterday. "Seys will not be able to lay a glove on him, just as Lindell Holmes couldn't". Ingle reaffirmed that Graham is a boxer for all opponents, from light-middleweight to light-heavy, and can change his tactics depending on how tall the order is.

Clearly, then, the Sheffield southpaw is going to get on his bike and frustrate the Belgian before launching into his two-handed attacks, and it would not surprise me if at some stage he floors Seys, for Graham can hit extremely hard when he gets the right leverage.

Graham has nothing to lose and everything to gain from this bout, for even if the Belgian defeats him he can be no worse off than he is at present. Top middleweight keep on avoiding him because of his unorthodox style.

Kaylor makes his first appearance after his disastrous knock-out by Buster "The Demon" Drayton that night in May when Frank Bruno also hit the deck. Kaylor meets David Todt, of Washington.

It should prove little more than a warm-up for the British and Commonwealth champion's bout with Sibson. Apart from the fact that Kaylor's manager, Terry Lawless, is unlikely to slip up again, the West Ham boxer is strong enough and young enough to put the night of the Demon behind him.



Graham: southpaw style

RACING

Kiri can lead off Walwyn treble

By Mandarin

Peter Walwyn, who will spend the winter nurturing justifiable hopes that Khozaam can revive the glory days of his 1975 Derby winner, Grundy, by winning next year's Epsom classic, will have more mundane matters on his mind when he sends three horses to Folkestone this afternoon.

The Lambourn trainer has been enjoying one of this best seasons for a while and it seems highly possible that he will return to Seven Barrows having achieved a 100 per cent strike rate at the Sussex course through Kiri (1.45), Indian Hal (2.15) and New Zealand (3.15).

Kiri (nap), who will be carrying the famous apricot colours of Lord Howard de Walden, is a daughter of the leading first season sire, Kris, who is responsible for two of the leading two-year-olds this year in Oh So Sharp and Reach.

Kiri has not run since she was beaten just a head by Safka at Salisbury in June and Safka went down narrowly in Saturday's Cornwallis Stakes at Ascot. Before that she was narrowly beaten into third place behind Devon Defender over the same course and her form seems far superior to the rest in the Ashford Maiden Fillies Stakes, best of whom should be Mitchsider, and African Setting, who have shown promise.

Indian Hal has also looked a certain future winner in his only two races, following a third to Bobo Ema in a newcomers race at Goodwood with a third to Great Northern over the same course. The main threat to this son of Young Generation in the Hurst Green Maiden Stakes would appear to be Silent Treat, narrowly beaten by Braddells at Brighton.

Cards for Warwick, Folkestone and Newton Abbot, page 32

New Zealand has a less clear cut chance in the competitive Robertsbridge Handicap, but is steadily improving and should be a sound each-way wager. After a game fourth to another of today's runners, Flying Tenderfoot, at Bath, but may reverse the form on 7lb better terms.

Millfow will be all the rage to win the Queen Bess Stakes at Warwick after his second to Parliament – who has since won again at York – at Nottingham recently. Lester Piggott's mount looks a cut above the opposition, but will start at unattractive odds and a more rewarding proposition on this card could be Aldo King, who runs in the Ann Hathaway Handicap.

This lightly-raced three-year-old from Paul Cole's stable is one of the few in the field who looks guaranteed to stay every yard of this two-mile trip, having shown real determination to wear down Favourite Nephew over Catterick's extended mile and seven furlongs last month.

At Redcar, some promising youngsters contest the Captain Cook Maiden Stakes, among them Java Blue from the stable of Guy Harwood, whose two-year-olds have been in such dominating form. Java Blue just failed to get the better of Kelro at Leicester and will be hard to beat now. However, preference is for Jeremy Hindley's colt, Billy Pit, who shaped with great promise when fourth to Profess

Willie Carson urges Steerpike home in Sandown's Heather Stakes (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Punters are stung

Gordon Sumner better known as Sting, the pop and film star, kept up his envied reputation as one of racing's luckiest owners when his Colt, Steerpike, sprang a 20-1 surprise at Sandown Park yesterday.

Sting, the singer with the police, has three horses in training with Peter Cundell, and they have now won 12 races between them.

Over the weekend he completed the film *Frankenstein*, so took a day off with his daughter, Kate, to watch Steerpike's victory in the Heather Maiden Stakes. Later this week, he starts work on a new film with Meryl Streep, the American actress.

Cundell said: "Sting is a really lucky owner. His other two horses, Sandalay and Sweetcal, have both won good races. He finds racing an ideal relaxation from the pop and film industry".

A flood of money forced Lord Hippo down to 7-4 on favourite, but he lost all chance when left flat-footed in the stalls. He finished best of all, but was still just over three lengths adrift of Steerpike at the post.

Richard Quinn has emerged this season as one of our leading jockeys, but he will want to forget this meeting. Quinn was fined £75 for failing to ride out Bronze Hero for second place behind Concorde Affair and Impressive Reward in the Dorking Stakes (division one). Then in the second leg, his mount, Cadmium, the 5-4 favourite, had no answer to the finishing dash of Lord Grundy.

Concorde Affair's all-the-way victory took Henry Cecil's prize money earnings for the season over the £500,000 barrier. Concorde Affair flew out of the stalls and never saw another horse, pulling further away in the home straight to score by five lengths.

Rent or Buy landed a gamble on his Goodwood debut and the gelding was again the subject of several large bets when taking the Coombe Handicap by two lengths from Princess Zenobia.

Buck House looks a rising star

From Our Irish Correspondent Dublin

Buck House looks set to become one of the stars of the forthcoming National Hunt season after making a winning debtut over fences in the Bennettsbridge Chase at Gowran Park in County Kilkenny yesterday afternoon.

The winning margin of three-quarters of a length and a head over Cathom and Gerry Doyle gives little indication of the ease with which this victory was achieved. Tommy Carmody sent him into the lead past the long-time pacemaker, Gerry Doyle, early in the straight and thereafter handled him most kindly as a late challenge materialized from the bottom weight, Cathom.

Buck House was one of the best hurdlers of last season, finishing fourth to Dawn Run in the Waterford Crystal Champion Hurdle at Cheltenham and even before yesterday's race Michael Morris, his trainer, had described him as "a natural over fences".

He will next run in a condition chase at Limerick and, all going well, will be returning to Cheltenham next spring for one of the major novice prizes.

Course specialists

REDCAR

TRAINERS: M Stoute 23 winners from 55 runners, 41.8%; H Thomson Jones 17 from 69, 24.6%; J Watts 21 from 125, 16.8%.
JOCKEYS: G Duffield 30 winners from 215 rides, 13.9%; N Connorton 14 from 115, 12.2%; S Perks 15 from 128, 11.7

FOLKESTONE

TRAINERS: G Harwood 40 winners from 105 runners, 38.1%; P Walwyn 15 from 50, 30.0%; J Dunlop 19 from 91, 20.9%.
JOCKEYS: J Mercer 17 winners from 85 rides, 20.0%; P Cook 8 from 56, 14.3%; B Rouse 26 from 258, 10.1%.

WARWICK

TRAINERS: H Cecil 8 winners from 19 runners, 42.1%; P Walwyn 14 from 62, 22.6; G Harwood 18 from 54, 18.5%.
JOCKEYS: Pat Eddery 24 winners from 116 rides, 20.7%; P Waldron 11 from 80, 13.8%; W Carson 17 from 128, 13.3%.

Blinkered first time

FOLKESTONE: 1.45 Biddestone Lass, Fair Eleanor, Sleepline Maid. 2.15 Zephyros. 2.45 Call Up. 3.15 The Reedcutter 3.45 Maiden Bidder
REDCAR: 2.15 New Wellington, Smiths Boy, Siram Quest. 3.15 Fenchurch Colony. 4.45 Linpac Leaf.
WARWICK: 3.0 Carado. 3.30 Blue Donna. 4.0 Bronze Effigy, Elegant Port, Dreyfus.

REDCAR

GOING: good to firm
Draw: no advantage

2.15 AIR HILL SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £1,140: 1m) (21 runners)

3 8241 GLENDERRY (D) Hbt Jones 9-2 N Connorton 1
4 0010 LUCKSIN R Thompson 9-2 D Nicholls 5
5 0120 BREGA DIAMOND (B) T Fairhurst 8-13 C Coates 5 19
10 00 DIGGER BOY Miss L Siddall 8-11 G Gosney 8
12 000 GLENMORE LOUIS (B) D Dale 8-11 A Bond 10
13 0000 GRAND SIRAT K Stone 8-11 M Birch 13
15 0000 HAPPY CASH W Bentley 8-11 G Duffield 15
16 0 HEAD UP (B) J Hindley 8-11 M Hills 12
19 KINGORA J Fitzgerald 8-11 W R Swinburn 6
23 0000 MY DOMINION M H Easterby 8-11 K Hodgson 18
24 000 NEW WELLINGTON (B) M Ryan 8-11 P Robinson 4
25 000 OUR DUDLEY J Etherington 8-11 M Wood 21
28 0040 RECORD HAULIER H Blackshaw 8-11 S Webster 14
29 0008 SMITHS BOY (B) R Hollinshead 8-11 S Perks 11
30 00 SPORTING PINK J Fitzgerald 8-11 O Gray 17
34 0000 DADEKA DAWES Mrs M Nesbitt 8-8 A Crook 7
35 00 IN DISPUTE M Lambert 8-8 D Oldham 2
37 000 MABLEANN C Spares 8-8 N Day
40 300 NORTH LASSE K Stone 8-8 C Dwyer 3
41 8 SILVER SCREEN W Bentley 8-8 R Guest 20
42 4404 SIRAM QUEST (B) K Stone 8-8 G Brown 7 16
1983: High Reef 8-11 E Hide (5-1) Hbt Jones 16 ran.

7-2 Glenderry, 4 Brega Diamond, 9-2 Head Up, 11-2 Lucksin, 8 Sporting Pink, 8 New Wellington, 10 My Dominion, 14 others.

Redcar selections

By Mandarin
2.15 Kingora. 2.45 Billy Pitt. 3.15 Maladha. 3.45 Herradura. 4.15 Arrow Beak. 4.45 There There.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.15 Head Up. 2.45 Equal Terms. 3.15 Tromeros. 3.45 Herradura. 4.15 Arrow Beak. 4.45 There There.
Michael Seely's selection: 4.15 ARROW BEAK (nap).

2.45 CAPTAIN COOK MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £2,035: 7f) (29)

3 4 AL-WALLED H Thomson Jones 9-0 A Murray 21
5 0000 BENK BOY T Fairhurst 9-0 C Coates 5 12
6 4 BILLY PITT J Hindley 9-0 M Hills 8
7 BOSCHENDAL J P Smith D Nicholls
8 CABANAX E Weymes 9-0 K Hodgson 23
9 0 CHANGANOOR C Brittain 9-0 T Ives 26
10 0 CLOUD DANCER Mrs G Revesley 9-0 M Hindley 5 28
13 0 CRAIGS VENTURE D Garraton 9-0 M Wood 24
15 0040 DONAVAN'S CHOICE M Ryan 9-0 P Robinson
17 24 EQUAL TERMS (BF) H Cecil 9-0 Paul Eddery 19
20 00 GINA'S MATCH C Spares 9-0 N Day 1
22 GREAT SCOTT K Stone 9-0 C Dwyer 25
25 02 JAVA BLEU (B) G Harwood 9-0 G Starkey 20
31 00 MISTER POINT C Tinkler 9-0 L Charnock 17
33 0 NEKOT PRINCE K Stone 9-0 G Brown 7 16
34 0203 NIGHT WARRIOR J Mason 9-0 B Coogan
35 00 OPTIMOSA R Hollinshead 9-0 S Perks 15
38 0 PARIS MATCH M Stoute 9-0 A Kimberley 29
40 9 SILENT JOURNEY J W Watts 9-0 N Connorton 10
45 0000 STRAWLY R Whitaker 9-0 J H Brown 5 4
54 0 CALL ME CLAIRE J Fitzgerald 8-11 R Brown 7
55 0 DOUBLE PICTURE A Jarvis 8-11 G Duffield 18
59 0 HOVIAN Mrs C Reavey 8-11 A Bond 2
61 0040 LOCHFAST C Tinkler 8-11 M Birch 7
62 0 LUCKY CANDY W Pearce 8-11 - 6
63 000 MOUNT EPHRAIM G Harman 8-11 D Oldham
65 00 SALES TALK S Norton 8-11 C Ollver 27
66 6 SOJOURN (BF) M Stoute 8-11 W R Swinburn 14
67 0 TELEPHONE BOOK H Blackshaw 8-11 Tiziana Sozzi 13
1983: Jabarabe 9-0 G Duffield (3-1) F Durr 13 ran.

15-8 Equal Terms, 7-2 Java Bleu, 9-2 Al-Walled, 6 Sojourn, 9 Billy Pitt, 12 Paris Match, 14 Night Warrior, 16 others.

3.15 HANGING STONE HANDICAP (£2,743: 1m 3f) (18)

4 2010 ELARIM (C,D) T Fairhurst 5-8-7 C Coates 5 7
9 0400 FENCHURCH COLONY (B) M H Easterby 3-8-1 M Birch 14
12 3101 MALADHU J Fitzgerald 5-8-13 (6 ex) S Perks 10
14 4024 SMOKEY LIN A Jarvis 3-8-13 D Nicholls 13
19 2-000 MERRY TOM (C) A Bailey 4-8-8 G Starkey 10
21 00-02 RADWHAW J Etherington 3-8-6 M Wood 1
22 2408 TROMEROS C Brittain 3-8-6 P Robinson 11
23 0002 RURAL SCENE T Barron 5-8-6 S Webster 4
25 0034 SEA REPPIN (BF) J Leigh 4-8-4 Paul Eddery 3
27 3020 WILLOW TWIG Miss S Hall 3-8-3 J Bleasdale
29 000-3 MICK'S STAR M W Easterby 4-8-2 K Hodgson 12
30 0-200 DANCE OF LIFE A Hide 5-8-2 G Duffield 17
32 00-00 HAVENWOOD O Brennan 5-8-1 G Brown 7 18
33 00-00 MICKY FOX W Wharton 3-8-0 N Connorton 9
35 0400 MARTON MAID (B) S Wiles 4-7-12 - 15
36 2140 EXCAVATOR LADY (B) Mrs M Nesbitt 5-7-11 M Beecroft 6
38 3043 CAP D'AZURE S Norton 4-7-11 R Brown 7 2
39 00-00 BOSSEY M A Cousins 4-7-8 D Fowler-Wright 7 5
1983: San Fermin 4-7-11 W Ryan (8-1) J Fitzgerald 12 ran.

9-2 Maladhu, 5 Mick's Star, 6 Fenchurch Colony, 7 Elarim, 8 Smokey Lin, Tromeros, 10 Radwhaw, 12 Excavator Lady, Cap D'Azure, 14 others.

FORM: ELARIM (9-7) 9th of 17 to Captain Vigilante (9-3) at Newcastle (8f, £2,607, good to soft, Oct 9). FENCHURCH COLONY (7-8) about 8l 5th of 14 to Lotkowicz (8-1) at Haydock (1m 4f, £3,508, good, Oct 5). MALADHU (8-8) beat First Folly (8-11) 1½l at Edinburgh (1m 4f, £1,982, good, Oct 8, 13 ran). SMOKEY LINN (8-3) 4l 4th of 6 to Tenind (9-0) at Hamilton (1m 3f, £1,218, good, Sept 24). RADWHAW (9-0) ½l 2nd of 18 to Prince Oberon (9-0) at Beverley (1m 2f, £888, good, Sept 28). MICK'S STAR (8-5) 4l 3rd of 18 to Eastform (10-1) at Beverley (8f, 2308, holding, Apr 7), with ELARIM (8-9) 12th. RURAL SCENE (8-13) 3l 3rd of 11 to Ballydurrow (8-13) at Hamilton (1m 3f, £1,636, good, Sept 24).
Selection: SMOKEY LINN.

3.45 SALTBURN STAKES (£1,595: 2m 115yd) (5)

8 00/0- PERMABOS K Stone 5-8-11 C Dwyer 3
11 3000- GAYBELLS J Leigh 4-8-8 Paul Eddery 5
13 1122 HERRADURA (D) M Prescott 3-8-5 G Duffield 4
14 4746 MAJUBA HILL J Hindley 3-8-5 M Hills 1
16 0000 OLD ALEX C Brittain 3-8-2 P Robinson 2
1983: Misty Halo 4-9-2 G Duffield (8-1) M Prescott 4 ran.

7-4 Herradura, 3 Majuba Hill, 7-2 Old Alex, 5 Permabos, 10 Gaybells.

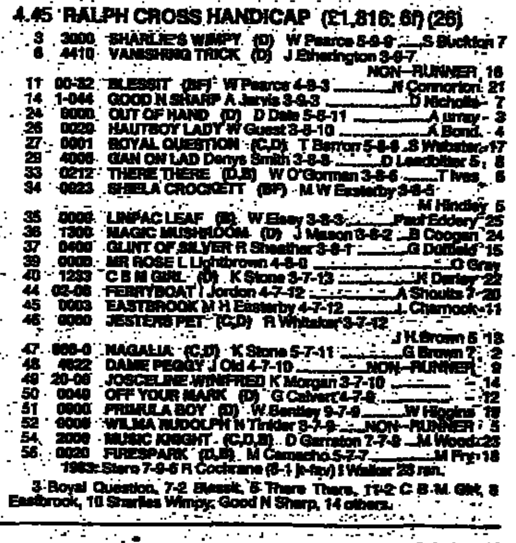
4.15 BOULBY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,887: 1m 1f) (17)

4 6122 QUESTELLA (D) (BF) M Prescott 9-7 G Duffield 9
5 0241 NOWA HUTA L Cumani 9-5 (7 ex) R Guest 5
6 0210 MIAMI STAR (BF) J Winter 8-8 D Leadbitter 5 16
9 3203 GRAND TETON G Wragg 8-12 G Starkey 11
10 9408 PERNY'S DOUBLE (D,B) W Guest 8-12 A Bond 6
13 3000 DOZARIO J Jefferson 8-8 M Birch 17
15 0100 SUNAPA'S OWLET A Jarvis 8-10 D Nicholls 12
16 0013 MEZIARA A Ingham 8-10 C Dwyer 13
19 0007 PRINCE OBERON (B) W Haigh 8-8 T Ives 7
26 2300 HERE I AM (D) J Etherington 8-2 M Wood 4
30 00-01 ARROW BEAK W Musson 8-0 (7 ex) P Robinson 15
31 0214 BALMACARA (D) P Felden 7-13 A Shoults 7 1
32 000-0 HEDGE CUTTER J Fitzgerald 7-12 - 10
33 0-00 DREAM ONCE MORE G Calvert 7-12 L Charnock 8
35 0004 DICK KNIGHT A Bailey 7-11 D Fowler-Wright 7 3
37 6000 RED COUNTER H Jones 7-7 - 14
38 0000 HIGHEST TENDER (B) K Stone 7-7 M Fry 2
1983: Warplane 8-5 J Bleasdale (9-2 fav) C Thornton 13 ran.

3 Nowa Huta, 4 Prince Oberon, 11-2 Arrow Beak, 6 Miami Star, 8 Questella, 10 Grand Teton, 12 Meziara, Sunapa's Owlet, 16 others.

4.45 RALPH CROSS HANDICAP (£1,816: 6f) (26)

3 3000 SHARLIE'S WIMPY (D) W Pearce 5-9-9 S Buckton 7
6 4410 VANISHING TRICK (D) J Etherington 3-9-7 NON-RUNNER 16
11 00-32 BLESSIT (BF) W Pearce 4-9-3 N Connorton 21
14 1-044 GOOD N SHARP A Jarvis 3-9-3 D Nicholls 7
24 0000 OUT OF HAND (D) D Dale 5-8-11 A Murray 3
26 0029 HAUTBOY LADY W Guest 3-8-10 A Bond 4
27 0001 ROYAL QUESTION (C,D) T Barron 5-8-8 S Webster 17
29 4000 GIAN ON LAD Denys Smith 3-8-8 D Leadbitter 5 8
33 0212 THERE THERE (D,B) W O'Gorman 3-8-6 T Ives 6
34 0023 SHEILA CROCKETT (BF) M W Easterby 3-8-5 M Hindley 5



35 0000 LINPAC LEAF (B) W Elsey 3-8-3 Paul Eddery 25
36 1300 MAGIC MUSHROOM (D) J Mason 3-8-2 B Coogan 24
37 0400 GLINT OF SILVER R Sheather 3-8-1 G Duffield 15
39 0008 MR ROSE L Lightbrown 4-8-0 O Gray
40 1233 C B M GIRL (D) K Stone 3-7-13 K Darley 22
44 02-08 FERRYBOAT I Jordon 4-7-12 A Shoults 7 20
45 0003 EASTBROOK M H Easterby 4-7-12 L Charnock 11
46 0000 JESTERS PET (C,D) R Whitaker 3-7-12 J H Brown 5 13
47 000-0 NAGALIA (C,D) K Stone 5-7-11 G Brown 7 2
48 4622 DAME PEGGY J Old 4-7-10 NON-RUNNER 9
49 20-00 JOSCELINE WINIFRED K Morgan 3-7-10 - 14
50 0040 OFF YOUR MARK (D) G Calvert 4-7-8 - 12
51 0000 PRIMULA BOY (D) W Bentley 9-7-9 W Higgins 19
52 0000 WILMA RUDOLPH N Tinkler 3-7-9 NON-RUNNER 5
54 2000 MUSIC KNIGHT (C,D,B) D Garraton 7-7-8 M Wood 23
56 0020 FIRESPARK (D,B) M Camacho 5-7-7 M Fry 18
1983: Stere 7-9-6 R Cochrane (8-1 jt-fav) I Walker 28 ran.

3 Royal Question, 7-2 Blessit, 5 There There, 11-2 C B M Girl, 8 Eastbrook, 10 Sharlies Wimpy, Good N Sharp, 14 others.

IN BRIEF

Tigers beat Padres for world title

Detroit (Reuter) – The Detroit Tigers beat the San Diego Padres 8-4 yesterday to win the best-of-seven baseball World Series by four games to one. It was Detroit's fouth world championship but their first in 16 years.

Kirk Gibson hit two home runs and drove in five runs, and Aurelio Lopez was the winner in relief. Alan Trammell was voted the series' most valuable player, with nine hits in 20 at-bats.

TRAMPOLINING: A Dunstable schoolgirl, Andrea Holmes, scored a double victory and helped Britain to a bronze in the team event at the European junior championships in Leopoldsburg, Belgium. Despite lying second to Larissa Mamina (USSR) after the compulsory section, Miss Holmes edged into the lead and held on to take the individual gold medal four tenths of a mark, and then added the synchro-pairs title with Penny Thomas.

Unwelcome break

Naples (AP) – Patrizio Oliva, the European junior welterweight champion, has asked for his title defence against Michel Giroud of Switzerland to be postponed. Doctors reported that Oliva, a former Olympic champion, is suffering from "micro-fractures" in his right hand.

ICE HOCKEY

English champions drum Fife to defeat

By Robert Pryce

Ron Plumb still has something to learn about British ice hockey. "They just don't do it here like they do it elsewhere," the Fife player-coach said yesterday after his first British League games. Fife came from behind to beat Nottingham 9-6, but then fell to their first defeat of the season, 9-6 at Durham.

The English champions took what proved to be a decisive lead early on. Tilley scored after 11 seconds and Durham were 4-1 up by the fifteenth minute. "They came out really flying," the Flyers' coach explained, "and we came out very flat."

Although Fife scored the last three goals of the game, a series of penalties put paid to any serious hopes of a revival. Plumb remained polite about British referees. "I think we have to get used to playing short-handed," he said stoically, reserving most of his criticism for his team's unpolished positional play. Tilley and Bennett profited with three goals each for Durham: Dave Styanovich, who played in the Montreal Canadien' organization last year, scored three for Fife.

Jim Earle scored three goals in Cleveland's 5-3 win at Southampton, where the Billingham team were reluctant visitors.

The premier division's north-eastern clubs are unhappy at having to play games on the south coast on Sunday evening, when they face a long drive home to be at work on time on Monday morning.

RESULTS: Bluecol Cup: Crowtree Chiefs 6, Durham Wasps 11; Ayr Bruins 13, Glasgow Dynamos 5. Heineken League: Premier Division: Cleveland Bombers 6, Murrayfield Racers 10; Fife Flyers 9, Nottingham Panthers 6; Durham Wasps 9, Fife Flyers 6; Murrayfield Racers 5, Nottingham Panthers 1; Southampton Vikings 3, Cleveland Bombers 5; Streatham Redskins 6, Whitley Warriors 3. Division One: Grimsby Buffaloes 1, Lee Valley Lions 6; Deeside Dragons v Crowtree Chiefs postponed; Lee Valley Lions 16, Richmond Flyers 1; Peterborough Pirates 27, Grimsby Buffaloes 2; Gl Solihull Barons 14, Bournemouth Stags 2.

Soviet Union to play Europe

Moscow (AP) - The Soviet Union squad will play an all-Europe side following the annual international *Izvestia* tournament in December. The match will honour the retirement of the veteran goal-minder, Vladislav Tretyak, the defender, Valery Vasilyev and the forward Alexander Maltsev.

Players from Czechoslovakia, West Germany, Sweden and Finalnd will amke up the European squad. They will also be among the teams taking part in the *Izvestia* tournament, from December 16 to 21.

POWER BOATING

Driver crashes and records go at Windermere

One driver crashed, one world record was broken and four national records were set on the first day of the power boat records attempts week on Windermere yesterday.

At the start of the day Gary Smith, of Lowestoft, flipped his hydroplane at about 75 mph. He was thrown clear and was uninjured, but had to be rescued. He hopes to go out again when he has fitted a new windscreen.

Dave Polden, of Combe, Oxfordshire, raised his own world record for S1 sports boats from 92.99 mph to 99.44 mph. New national records were set by Colin Stewart, of Prestwood, Buckinghamshire, with an average speed of 65.77 mph for the National Sport CRB class; Phil Warner, of Holland Park London, with 57.54 mph for Naitonal Cruiser B; Bob Nicholls, of Great Yarmouth with 53.89 mph for OB Stock racing outboards; and Mark West, of Gravesend, with 50.15 mph for National Cruiser C.

Yachtsmen hope to raise the wind in search of the world sail speed record

The sailors booked for speeding

Few sailors relish a gale forecast, yet there is a group of them gathered together this week in Portland harbour who will be hoping for strong south-westerly winds. The worse the weather the better. For their purpose is to establish new sailing speed records, and for that they need plenty of wind. The event they are attending is Interntional Speed Sailing Week, sponsored by Johnnie Walker and organized by the Royal Yachting Association.

The first speed week was held at Portland as recently as 1972, following a couple of unsatisfactory attempts to organize proper trials at Burnham-on-Crouch. The object then, as now, was to measure properly the speeds of craft in order to test the often ludicrous claims that were being made up by yachtsmen.

The story of speed under sail has now been told by David Pelly in a well-researched book called *Faster! Faster!* (Macmillan, £9.95). The first records were time records, set by the great sailing ships, epitomized by the clippers, which required speed to be first home with their valuable cargoes. Then, after a period of sailing inactivity, racing yachtsmen began to better some of the established records and set new ones, such as for around the world.

But there are limits to what can be achieved by convential hulls and rigs; the facscination of speed week lies in seeing the new developments. Interestingly, the current ultimate record for sailing speed is held by a boat of conventional design, though of decidedly unconventional appearance.

She is a 60-foot catamaran, with a single sail on each hull, but with crewing positions and controls in only one of them. For convenience sake she is capable of sailing on either tack, although her record was achieved on starboard tack, with the loaded hull to windward. Called Crossbow II, and owned by Timothy Colman (of the mustard family) she and predecessor progressively raised the recond over a half-kilometre course from 26.3 knots in 1972 to 36 knots in 1980.

Pelly believes the limit for conventional hulls is probably 40 knots, and even that will require a better rig than exists at present. He sees future developemt concentrating on rigs and on craft that rise up out of the water on foils, thus reducing drag. At present there is interest in sailboards; the second fastest speed achieved so far, 30.83 knots was recorded at Portland last year by Fred Haywood, an American on a special sailboard.

He is back again this year, aiming for the £10,000 prize offered by the sponsors for the first sailboard to complete the half-kilometre run at 60 km per hour (32.28 knots). What helped contribute to Haywood's exceptional speed was a special wing mast of the type being developed for other high-speed craft. Soft sails on slender masts have had their day where ultimate speed is the only requirement.

There is, however, another form of rig that has evolved over the past few years, and it shows distinct promise. This is the kite, and its exponents, Ian Day and Martin Rayment, are already the holders of the class C record (up to 27.88 square metres of sail area), with a speed of 25.03 knots. Their kite is a very sophisticated affair attached this year to a new monohull which replaces their previous catamarans, always called Jacob's Ladder.

The motive power is a stack of rectangular kites called Flexifoil, controlled by lines from the craft. It sounds ulikely, but it works, although its development hasn't always been plain sailing. In 1981 Jacob's Ladder took off verically instead of horizontally and reached an altitude of about 30 feet before crashing into the sea. One of her crew fell out on take-off and the other at about 10 feet. Fortunately neither was hurt, but it was back to the drawing board for another year.

Some of the other contraptions which have appeared at Portland, lovingly tended, as Pelly puts it, by the nutty professor types, have also been spectacularly unsuccessful. Sadly they have become fewer as speeds have increased, but it is be hoped that there will still be one or two this year.

The majority of the 96 entries in the 10 sq m class are sailboarders. They are probably the most likely to establish a new record. However, given the right conditions, there are several interesting craft, including Jacob's Ladder, that will be chasing the £10,000 prize for the first wind-powered boat to clock 40 knots over the Portland course. Among them is the wing-sailed foil hull of Danial Caillard, from France, and also worth watching should be the five-masted catamaran of Dr Heinz-Jurgen Beuter, from Berlin.

John Nicholls

Results from yesterday's three meetings

Sandown Park

2.00 (5f) 1, STEERPIKE (W Carson, 20-1); 2, Perion (J Reid, 20-1); 3, Lord Hippo (S Cauthen, 4-7 fav). ALSO RAN: 10 Alaiba, 12 Clerandal (6th), De Rigueur, Quantum (5th), 16 Dual Capacity, 20-1 Perilise, Sailor's Song (4th), 33 Medelim. 11 ran. 2½l, ¾l, 2l, ½l. P Cundell at Compton. TOTE: £16.10; £2.80, £7.90, £1 10. DF: £84.10. CSF: £309.83. 1m 03.01 sec.

2.30 (1m) 1, CONCORDE AFFAIR (L Piggott, 4-1); 2, Impressive Reward (J Reid, 20-1); 3, Bronze Hero (T Quinn, 14-1). ALSO RAN: 11-4 fav Finty Hills (4th), 4 Timber Tool (5th), 8 Kazaroun (6th), 10 Country Dance, 12 Elegant Fashion, 20 Hawaar, 25 King of Comedy, Artaius Mead, 33 Hildalarious, Magic Island, Maori Warrior, 50 Dolly, Another Try, Cantico, Priory Maid. 19 ran. 5l, nk, 2½l, 3l, 1½, h Cecil at Newmarket. TOTE: £3.00; £1.20, £11.50, £2.40. DF: £230.00. CSF: £79.36. 1m 47.31 sec.

3.5 (1m) 1, MAKE YOUR BID (W Carson, 8-1); 2, Kingfield Swift (A McGlone, 20-1); 3, Princess Possum (P Crossley, 6-1). ALSO RAN: 5-2 fav Primavera Dancer (6th), 8 Guess Again (5th), 10 One Better, 12 Trois Vallees (4th), 16 Channel Affair, Sweep On, 20 Manadina, 25 Make Me Happy, 33 All Saints Day, Formido, Rendsley Belle. 14 Ran. Hd, 1l, 1l, 1l, 4l. J. Dunlop at Arundel. TOTE: £8.70, £1.96, £7.80, £1.20. DF £223.90. CSF £131.04. Tricast: £918.73. 1m 47.40 secs. stewards enquiry the result remained unaltered.

3.35 (1m 2f) 1, RENT OR BUY (P Robinson, 13-2 fav); 2, Princess Zenobia (A McGlone, 8-1); 3, Ziggurat (S Dawson, 14-1). ALSO RAN: 15-2 Pulsate, 9 Dancing Barron, Marooned (4th), Sharp Wit (6th), Streamertail, Viable Form, 12 Have A Ball, 14 Foche (5th), It's High Time, The Villain, 20 Moulton Boy, Taraku. 15 ran. 2l, 1, Nk, 1½l, 3l. C Brittain at Newmarket. TOTE: £5.80, £2.30, £3.30, £5.00. DF: £24.60. CSF: £55.69. Tricast: £653.24. 2m 14.96 sec.

4.10 (1m) 1, LORD GRUNDY (W R Swinburn, 11-8); 2, Cadmium (T Quinn, 5-4 fav); 3, Romantic Feeling (S Cauthen, 20-1). ALSO RAN: 20 Abu Fawaz, October (4th), Yellow Wasel, 50 Baracora (5th), Kala Pani, The Allied (6th), Miss Brantridge, Jazair, Sedgwell Lad. 12 ran. ½l, 5l, 1l, 3l, nk. M Stoute at Newmarket.

TOTE: £2.80; £1.10, £1.30, £1.50. DF: £1.90. CSF: £3.14. 1min 48.19sec.

4.40 (1m 6f) 1, WIDDICOMBE FAIR (J Matthias, 4-1); 2, Recamier (W Carson, 4-1); 3, In the Shade (S Cauthen, 15-8 fav). ALSO RAN: 7-2 Indlander (4th), 14 Jersey Lily, 25 Media Boy, Electo, Grooved Swing (5th), 33 Hautes Terres, 50 Forever Grey, Mr Gregory (6th). 11 ran. ¾l, 2l, 1l, 5l, 8l. I Balding at Kingsclere. TOTE: £4.20; £1.30, £1.30. DF: £4.50. CSF: £18.89. 3min 10.19sec. TOTE DOUBLE: £26.75. TREBLE: £43.20. JACKPOT: Not won. PLACEPOT: £39.95.

Warwick

2.0 (1m) 1, SINGER'S TRYST (R Fox, 7-2); 2, Pictograph (S Payne, 20-1); 3, Masterly (Pat Eddery, 100-30). ALSO RAN: 3 fav Khaslan (5th), 6 Run in Hand (4th), 33 Shuttlecock Star, 50 Alona Riva, Holyport Victory (6th), Little Spark, Lord Raglan, Sylvan Joker, Watford Gap, Will's Warrior, The Lodge Prince. 14 ran. NR: Music Up. ½l, 2l, nk, nk. B Hills at Lambourn. Tote: £3.50; £1.60, £8.90, £1.70. DF: £84.30. CSF: £50.67.

2.30 (1m) 1, CAPTIVA (D McKay, 10-1); 2, Try Tiffany (A Clark, 12-1); 3, Heckley Hinny (L Johnsey, 10-1); Dame Peggy (N Carlisle, 10-1). ALSO RAN: 7-1 jt favs Sobrante Quinze, Marshaldirectory, 10 Nahawand, Sports Headlines (6th), 12 Hampton Walk (5th), Marion's Dream, 14 Grey Beard, 16 Irish Cavalier, 20 African Image, Bethelta, Hagen's Bargain, Lacefield, 33 Adelong, Shiner's Pal, Swynford Champagne, Sharpe Boy, Maldaid, Song to Singo, Minie O'Neil, Wolver Plume, Pacayl-Pansu. 25 ran. 1 ½l, ¾, 2½l, ¾l, 1l. B Stevens at Taunton. Tote: £21.10; £3.00, £2.20, £3.30, £1.90. DF: £172.60. WCSF: £122.61. TRICAST: £1135.48. Bought in 3,000 gns.

3.00 (5f) 1, STONEYDALE (N Connorton, 7-1); 2, Fremont Boy (R Fox, 25-1); 3, Rapid Glory (N Carlisle, 5-1); 4, Miss Octavian (Pat Eddery, 4-1 fav). Also ran: 5 Ambit, 7 Stevelan, 14 Pommes Chateau, Secretary's Office, 16 Little Bon, Steel Cavalier, 20 Swift Spirit (6th), 25 Lily of France, Fuchsia, Farmer Jock, Venture to Reform (5th), Lady Sherwood. 16 ran. 2l, sh hd, sh hd, ¾l, nk. H Westbrook at Newmarket. TOTE: £7.90; £2.70, £11.00, £1.70, £1.10. DF: winner or second with any other horse, £2.40. CSF: £158.07. TRICAST: £845.12.

3.30 (1m 2f 170yd) 1, HOME ADDRESS (R Fox, 5-1); 2, So True (John Williams, 14-1); 3, Bryony Rose (P Waldron, 3-1). Also ran: 10-11 fav Society Boy (4th), 16 Sharvani, 20 Spot the Patch (5th), 33 Monsoon, Treberth (6th). 8 ran. 1l, 2l, 1½l, 1½l, 6l. G Wragg at Newmarket. TOTE: £5.40; £1.10, £2.60, £1.40. DF: £24.00. CSF: £59.85.

4.0 (1m 4f) 1, PERCASE (Pat Eddery, 13-2); 2, Fire Bay (P Waldron, 4-1); 3, Sarawat Mountains (R Fox 10-1). ALSO RAN: 9-4 fav Ride the Skies (4th), 11-2 True Heritage, 8 Birdwood, 16 Malak (6th), 20 Apple Wine (5th), Bocoda Lad, Fraseass, 25 Swinging Moon, 33 Behind the Lines. 12 ran. NR: Record Wing. ¾l, 8l, 3l, hd, 2l. I Balding at Kingsclere. TOTE: £5.80; £2.10, £1.10, £1.50. DF: £11.00. CSF: £32.56. TRICAST: £244.46.

4.30 (1m) 1, ROWANBERRY (S Payne, 16-1); 2, Norse Lad (A Clark, 8-11 fav); 3, Chaldea (M Hills, 25-1). ALSO RAN: 6 Artesium, Rahib (4th), 16 Draide, 20 Coral Harbour (6th), 33 Soldier of Fortune (5th), Easy Kin. NR: 9 ran. Company Magic. 1l, sh hd, 3l, ¾l, 1l. I Balding at Kingsclere. TOTE: £11.40; £2.80, £1.30, £3.20. DF: £12.20. CSF: £26.35. Placepot: £29.40.

Pontefract

2.15 (1m) 1, ROLL IN THE HAY (D Surrey 14-1); 2, Blue Waters (W Ryan, 6-1 fav); 3, You Love Me (M Wornal, 12-1); 4, Tender Moon (C Rate, 11-1). ALSO RAN: 13-2 Gods Law, 9 Penfold (6th), 10 Fille de Bourbon, 12 Stock Hill Lad, 14-1 Tapouscha, 16 Dominion Blue, 20 Errol Emerald (5th), Hyperion Prince, Rocky Domain, Thatchove, 25 Septs Lad, 33 Log Cabin Midean, Grey Card, Dancing Orange, Rilin. 20 ran. Hd, 1½l, 1½l, 1½l, 1½l. G Wragg at Newmarket. TOTE: £13.10; £3.10, £1.80, £1.80, £3.50. DF: £43.30. CSF: £86.61. Tricast: £843.24.

2.45 (1m 2f) 1, CAMPUS BOY (G Duffield, 9-4 fav); 2, Hot Betty (R Guest, 13-2); 3, Fezza (G Carter, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 6-1 Fair Mariner (6th), Socher, 8 Christmas Ornament, 10 Prince of Light (4th), 20 His House, It's Heaven (5th), Lights of Stane, Pleasurable, 33 Mock Sun, Harleston Lass. 13 ran. 1½, 6l, 5l, 7l, 1½l. D Morley at Newmarket. TOTE: £3.40; £1.20, £2.00, £2.30. DF: £12.40. CSF: £17.94. Sold J Ramsden, 5,500gns.

3.15 (5f) 1, CREE BAY (G Duffield, 7-1); 2, Emergency Plumber (B Raymond, 10-1); 3, Over the Rainbow (P Hamblett, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 4 fav Rambling River (6th), 7 Ardrox Lad, 8 Courageous Buzby, 12 Celtic Bird, Fairgreen, 14 Bollin Emily, 16 Derry River (5th), Farm Master, Holt Row (4th), Sweet Sonia, 25 Himself. NR: Broxadella. 15 ran. 2l, 1½l, hd, nk, sh hd. J Spearing at Alcester. TOTE: £8.20; £3.30, £2.40, £3.00. DF: £81.60. CSF: £71.88. Tricast: £532.81.

3.45 (1m) 1, STRING PLAYER (A Kimberley, 12-1); 2, General Trust (M Fry, 9-1 jt fav); 3, Falstead Prince (T Ives, 20-1); 4, Lingfield Lady (R Cochrane, 16-1). ALSO RAN: 9 jt favs Kelro, Rocky's Pride, Hubbardair, 11 Marsoom, 12 Hyaldo, 14 Sweet Salara, Angora, Electricconnection, 16 Smokey Bear (6th), String of Beads (5th), 20 Seven Colours, 25 Almeadyeh, King's Legend, Chor Bazar, Palheco, Walter the Great. 20 ran. 2l, 1½l, hd, 2½l, nk. M Stoute at Newmarket. TOTE: £24.00; £4.60, £2.60, £8.00, £4.00. DF: £65.90. CSF: £104.67. Tricast: £1,919.72.

4.15 (2m 2f) 1, MISTY HALO (G Duffield, 15-8); 2, Snowy River (P Bloomfield, 7-4 fav); 3, Bellway (A Mackay 33-1). ALSO RAN: 9 Mossbanker (5th), 10 Juliette Mariner, 14 Blue Breeze (4th), Sister Dympa, 20 Write The Music (6th), 33 Connda, 100 Steady, Barryphillips Disco, Crude Bay. 12 ran. 8l, 1½l, nk, 2½l, 5l. Sir Mark Prescott at Newmarket. TOTE: £2.80; £1.40, £1.20, £8.00. DF: £2.30. CSF £5.16

4.45 (6f) 1, STELLA GRANDE (R Cochrane, 13-2); 2, Axiem (G Baxter, 6-4 fav); 3, Pacific Princess (T Ives, 14-1). ALSO RAN: 13-2 Serdarli, 7 Florest Florest (6th), Miller's Creek, 10 Miss Never Hyde (5th), 20 Mrs Webb, Opal Bridge (4th), 25 Cuddy, Ruby James, 50 Bobo. 12 ran. ¾l, 2½l, 5l, sh hd, 3l. R Sheather at Newmarket. TOTE: £8.60; £2.50, £1.40, £2.80. DF: 3.70. CSF: £16.76.

5.15 (6f) 1, MIRANDA (A Kimberley, 10-11 fav); 2, Hi-Hunsley (G Oldroyd, 33-1); 3, Oprayage (M Birch, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 9-2 Express Car (5th), Little Bitters (4th), 14 Persian Coffee (6th), Grange Farm Girl, 33 Bundling Bed, 50 Miss March, Pleasant Ways, Quorn Rocket. 12 ran. sh hd, hd, 2l, 4l, 3l. M Stoute at Newmarket. TOTE: £2.40; £1.40, £3.70, £2.70. DF: £100.10. CSF: £34.90. PLACEPOT: £34.90.

WARWICK

GOING: good.
Draw: low numbers best.

2.0 QUEEN BESS STAKES (3-y-o: £1,783: 1m) (23 runners)

2 2132 MILLBOW (D) (BF) H Cecil 9-6 ......L Piggott 16
11 331 NIJINSKY SENTIMENT S Norton 8-11 ......R P Elliott 14
9 0020 NATINA-MAY (B) T Fairhurst 9-3 ......J Lowe 15
13 1000 RAPID ACTION (D) R Holder 8-11 ...NON-RUNNER 2
17 COPERNICE A Bailey 8-7 ......S Whitworth 5 3
20 0-0 FROSTYCARO M Usher 8-7 ...... – 5
21 HAWAIIAN LOVE J Ciechanowski 8-7 ......G Baxter 8
22 0000 HEIGHT OF SUMMER R Houghton 8-7 ...... – 17
23 2-203 HELLO GYPSY G Pritchard-Gordon 8-7 ......T Quinn 20
26 0300 JOHN PATRI K P Mitchell 8-7 ......A McGlone 12
30 RAMADI DAWN J Ciechanowski 8-7 ......R Street 23
32 0040 STAMPY C Brittain 8-7 ......M L Thomas 7
33 0 SYLGORA B Stevens 8-7 ......T Williams 3 10
35 0-0 BENTY HEATH J Bethell 8-4 ...... – 6
36 0000 CAMDEN LOCK G Lewis 8-4 ......P Waldron 4
38 0-000 DERRY DANCER H Collingridge 8-4 ......A Barclay 1
41 2232 EXUBERINE (BF) G Hunter 8-4 ......Pat Eddery 11
44 0-0 FURZY LEAZE P Walwyn 8-4 ......N Howe 22
48 0 LEGACY D Hanley 8-4 ......A Mackay 19
51 030 NO DESIGNS W Hern 8-4 ......W Carson 13
52 0220 PUBBY (B) J Toller 8-4 ......R Cochrane 21
55 0 SHARP SNAP W Hastings-Bass 8-4 ......R Lines 5 18
58 000 TORY J Dunlop 8-4 ......R Hills 9

1983: Welsh Warrior 8-6 L Piggott (13-8 fav) H Cecil 24 ran.

9-4 Millbow, 4 Nijinsky Setiment, 11-2 Exuberine, 8 No Designs, Hello Gypsy, 10 Sharp Star, 12 John Patrick, Pubby, 16 others.

Warwick selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Millbow. 2.30 Dreamy Desire. 3.0 Aldo King. 3.30 Wow Wee Woo. 4.0 Rainbow Vision. 4.30 Racine City.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Millbow. 2.30 Sapphire Girl. 3.0 Aviceda. 3.30 Another Deb. 4.00 Yale. 4.30 Beeb.
By Michael Seely
2.0 Nijinsky Sentiment. 3.0 Aldo King.

2.30 MOP APPRENTICE MAIDEN SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £478: 1m) (21)

1 0000 BABY SAGO (B) J Parkes 9-0 ...... – 21
4 0000 MISTER PETARD N Tinkler 9-0 ......Kim Spink 5 17
7 0400 POP DANCER W G M Turner 9-0 ...... – 4
8 000 STAROFF (BF) P Cole 9-0 ......S Hudson 5 13
9 030 TOPSOIL R Simpson 9-0 ......K Radcliffe 12
10 0 AU-REVOIR JOAN W Wharton 8-11 ...... – 20
11 0000 BRADY'S LADY C Wildman 8-11 ......D Brown 7
12 0 CAPRIOLE M Prescott 8-11 ......D D'Arcy 5 5
13 00 DAME DECOY N Bycroft 8-11 ......M Richardson 8
14 004 DREAMY DESIRE T Fairhurst 8-11 ......M Taylor 5 11
15 000 HILL'S ROCKET D Marks 8-11 ...... – 15
17 0400 JOBERT (B) W Musson 8-11 ......Geraldine Thorpe 18
19 0000 MISTY MOVER (B) B Stevens 8-11 ......P Payne 5 10
20 2002 NAVANA D Ancil 8-11 ......A Whitehall 14
21 0030 NORTHERN BALLERINA E Carter 8-11 ......Wendy Carter 9
22 00 PROHIBITION BOY J P Smith 8-11 ......C D Nolan 1
23 000 REGAL VELVET C Drew 8-11 ......D Skyrme 5 15
24 00 SAPPHIRE GIRL P Haslam 8-11 ......R Carter 19
26 0000 TCOYA B Stevens 8-11 ......L Johnsey 6
28 THUNDERING HEART M Usher 8-11 ......J Carter 2
29 000 TUDOR TRIX C Spares 8-11 ......A Roper 3

1983: Spiv's Right 8-11 T Williams (4-1 fav) G Huffer 19 ran.

11-4 Navana, 7-2 Staroff, 9-2 Capriole, Northern Ballerina,

3.0 ANN HATHAWAY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,671: 2m) (20)

1 3-013 ENSEMBLE (BF) G Harwood 9-7 ......L Piggott 15
3 0000 MEADOWBROOK I Balding 8-11 ......Pat Eddery 9
4 0210 ALDO KING (P) P Cole 8-11 ......T Quinn 14
7 3000 MANDOWN LAD K Brassey 8-10 ......S Whitworth 5 4
9 4310 AVICEDA J Toller 8-9 ......R Cochrane 13
10 4000 SAINT ACTON (B) A Jarvis 8-9 ......P Waldron 18
11 0040 POONA EXPRESS E Eldin 8-9 ......A Mackay 10
12 0000 WING AND A PRAYER A Bailey 8-8 ......M L Thomas 12
13 3300 CARADO (B) C Nelson 8-8 ......R Street 2
14 0-300 BLAME B Hills 8-6 ......R Hills 19
15 0000 LOVE WALKED IN W Holden 8-5 ......R Morse 7 16
16 3000 FOREWARN (B) J Dunlop 8-5 ......W Carson 20
18 0041 MOODY GIRL (CD) R Hollinshead 8-5 (6 ex) ......W Ryan 3 3
23 3300 MILTON BURN D Hanley 8-3 ......G Baxter 6
25 0-040 THEODAS L Cottrell 7-11 ......N Carlisle 7
28 0000 QUIET COUNTRY P Makin 7-10 ......A McGlone 11
30 0-000 SENTROIA S Norton -10 ......J Lowe 1
33 1040 RAGINDA M Haynes 7-8 ......R Lines 5 8
34 0-00 RITZY GIRL W Wharton 7-8 ......T Williams 3 5
35 0000 GO ANYWHERE (B) H Candy 7-7 ......C Rutter 7 17

1983: Tom Sharp 8-10 G Kelleway (12-1) W Wharton 18 ran.

7-2 Aviceda, 4 Ensemble, 9-2 Aldo King, 5 Moody Girl, 7 Forewarn, 8 Blame, 10 Carado, 14 others.



FORM: ENSEMBLE (9-2) 3½l 3rd of 15 to Snowy River (9-9) at Redcar (1m 7f, £1,618 good, Sept 29), with POONA EXPRESS (8-13) 14½l away 7th. AVICEDA (7-9) 14l 6th of 14 to Destroyer (9-3) at Newmarket (2m, £5,017, good, Oct 3), with ALDO KING (7-13) 4l away 9th. FOREWARN (8-9) 9th of 16 to Mr Yeasie Weasie (8-13) at Redcar (2m, £2,062, good, Sept 26). MOODY GIRL (7-13) beat Nerdon Monarch (8-3) ¾l at Newcastle (2m, £2,397, good to soft, Oct 8, 13 ran)
Selection: AVICEDA.

3.30 PRINCE RUPERT HANDICAP (£1,380: 5f) (20)

2 0410 BARNET HEIR (D) B Swift 6-9-10 ......L Piggott 5
4 01-00 ANOTHER DEB P Haslam 3-9-9 ......M Kettle 20
5 4000 MANILOW (D) B Swift 7-9-8 ......NON-RUNNER 9
6 1000 SCHULA (CD) H O'Neill 4-9-8 ......S Whitworth 5 2
11 4000 WOW WEE WOO (D) E Witts 3-9-1 ......S Hudson 7 16
12 2-200 PICTORIAL I Balding 3-8-13 ......Pat Eddery 7
13 3340 TAR'S HILL L Cottrell 3-8-10 ......J Williams 11
16 0000 NEW EMBASSY (D) G Balding 7-8-9 ...... – 18
17 2002 POKERFAYES (CD) (B) M McMahon 5-8-7 ......R Cochrane 19
18 0000 RETURN TO ME (CD) M McCourt 5-8-7 ......R Wernham 10
19 3100 LEEKMORE (D) S Matthews 5-8-6 ...... – 14
20 0001 NATIVE RULER (D) C Austin 3-8-6 (7 ex) ......A McGlone 8
21 0300 TENDER LOVE (B) R Smyly 3-8-4 ......W Carson 15
22 0300 SPANISH POINT (B) (D) D Sasse 5-8-3 ......M Ryan 3 1
24 0240 RUN RIOT (B) W Wightman 3-8-3 ......L Thomas 17
25 4000- TIMES B McMahon 3-8-1 ......A Mackay 4
26 0000 ROYAL ACADEMY ARMS (B) B Gubby 3-8-1 ......G Baxter 6
27 0000 BLUE DONNA (B) C Spares 3-8-0 ......R Hills 12
30 0000 WILMA RUDOLPH (B) N Tinkler 3-7-12 ...... – 3
32 0/000 SHARAD (B) B Stevens 4-7-10 ...... – 13

1983: Here's Sue 4-8-8 Pat Eddery (10-1) A Jarvis 18 ran.

4 Pokerfayes, 5 Native Ruler, 6 Barnet Heir, 7 Run Riot, Leekmore, 10 Royal Academy Arms, Woo Wee Woo, 12 Tar's Hill, Schula,

4.0 WARMINGTON NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,562: 1m) (23)

6 3140 NORSTOWN R Holder 9-7 ......J Lowe 17
8 0000 SIRTAKI J Dunlop 9-6 ......W Carson 5
9 1000 YALE (CD) R Boss 9-5 ...... – 18
10 4200 BRONZE EFFIGY (B) R Hannon 9-5 ......R Cochrane 1
11 404 YARMOUTH PIER P Walwyn 9-5 ......L Piggott 22
13 01 ACE (D) C James 9-4 ......Pat Eddery 15
14 0004 ELEGANT PORT (B) T Fairhurst 9-4 ......R P Elliott 12
15 3310 RAINBOW VISION N Tinkler 9-3 ......T Williams 3 14
18 0400 STORM HOUSE (BF) K Brassey 9-1 ......S Whitworth 5 3
21 0000 DREYFUS (B) D Sasse 8-12 ...... – 20
22 000 PALMION P Walwyn 8-12 ......N Howe 4
24 0002 WARREN ROW B Hills 8-12 ......R Hills 19
25 01 SEA FAIRY R Hollinshead 8-11 ......W Ryan 3 8
26 400 SEDGEWELL LADY M Usher 8-11 ......R Street 16
28 000 BOLD GIFT G Lewis 8-10 ......P Waldron 6
30 0030 BILLION BOY R Howe 8-10 ...... – 10
32 4000 MONTANIC W Wightman 8-9 ......M L Thomas 11
33 000 HYPERWASH W Holden 8-7 ......R Morse 7 9
34 000 AEROSCOPE J Spearing 8-7 ......A Mackay 7
37 0300 GODSEND C Benstead 8-4 ......C Rutter 7 13
39 3023 WANDERING WALTER (C) B Morgan 8-2 ......M Fozzard 7 12
40 0000 GHIZLAN C Benstead 8-1 ...... – 21
42 000 ROGERS PRINCESS M Tate 7-11 ...... – 23

1983: Spitalfields 9-3 G Starkey (4-1 jt fav) G Harwood 24 ran.

3 Ace, 7-2 Warren Row, 4 Rainbow Vision, 6 Yarmouth Pier, 8 Sea Fairy, 10 Norstown, 12 Yale, 14 others.

Form: NORSTOWN (8-6) over 10l 7th of 16 behind Sea farer Lake (7-12) at Bath (1m, £2,809, good, Sept 24). YALE (7-12) 3¾l 5th to Madam Mo (7-12) at Newmarket (8f, £5,142, good, Oct 3 13 ran). BRONZE EFFIGY (7-13) modest 20½l 7th to Ulterior Motive (8-2) last time earlier (7-7) 2½l 2nd to Shurooq (8-2) at Chester (7f, £5,439, good, Sept 1, 14 ran. ACE (8-5) 4l winner over Hunters Fen (7-13) at Redcar (8f, £1143, good to firm, Sept 18, 30 ran). WARREN ROW (8-0 ¾l 2nd to More My Scent (8-3) at Nottingham (8f, £2144, firm, Oct 2, 8 ran). SEA FAIRY (8-8) 5l winner over Aneroon (8-11) in Haydock seller (8f, £1,373, good to firm, Aug 11, 9 ran). Subsequently sold for 11,000 gns. BILLION BOY (8-11) outpaced when over 12l last of 10 behind Phardante (9-4) at Lingfield earlier (8-11) 7l 3rd to Khozaam (9.5 at Lingfield (7f, £1825, good, Aug 10, 10 ran)
Selection: BILLION BOY.

4.30 MARKET SQUARE MAIDEN AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o: £684: 5f) (20)

2 RAIN IN VENICE R J Williams 9-1 ......R Hills 12
3 00 TENERIFE D J Smith 9-1 ......W Carson 19
4 0006 PROMISES ARE FREE (BF) M Pipe 9-0 ......Pat Eddery 3
5 0040 HOPTONS CHANCE (B) S Wiles 8-11 ...... – 17
6 0000 OUR SIMMIE R Hollinshead 8-8 ......W Ryan 3 15
7 0 SILENT LOVE J Etherington 8-8 ......T Quinn 14
8 2220 BOLDCOTT TIGER Denys Smith 8-7 ......L Piggott 7
9 2300 DISTING H Beasley 8-3 ......G Baxter 13
10 00 FOR JOE R J Baker 8-3 ......T Rogers 6
11 000 HARD TO TRACE K Bailey 8-3 ...... – 16
12 PADDYSTOWN P Cundell 8-3 ......S Whitworth 5 8
13 000 ABIMARK G Blum 8-0 ...... – 1
14 4342 BEEB D Dale 8-0 ......R Lines 5 4
15 0000 BOLD INVESTMENT M Eckley 8-0 ......T Williams 3 20
17 DOLLY'S DELIGHT G Blum 8-0 ...... – 11
19 0000 HELEN SHIKARI G Blum 8-0 ......M L Thomas 18
20 2002 JESTERINN E Eldin 8-0 ......A Mackay 9
21 2300 RACINE CITY R Hannon 8-0 ......A McGlone 10
23 00 SABROAS C Wildman 8-0 ...... – 5
24 3300 TRIGON-ELY R Sheather 8-0 ......R Cochrane 2

1983: Sailorman 8-7 R Wernham (16-1) R Hannon 19 ran.

7-4 Trigon-Ely, 5-2 Disting, 4 Boldcott Tiger, 6 Jesterinn, 8 Racine City, 12 Beeb, 14 others.

FOLKESTONE

GOING: good
DRAW: 5, 6f low numbers best.

1.45 ASHFORD MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £769: 5f) (14 runners)

3 030 AFRICAN SETTING (BF) J Dunlop 8-11 ......P Cook 8
5 0 BIDDESTONE LASS (B) D Elsworth ......B Rouse 4
6 2404 BLUE SCHOLAR E Eldin 8-11 ......E Guest 5 1
7 4000 CANDY ROSE P Kelleway 8-11 ......Gay Kelleway 5 14
11 DUKESWOOD B Gubby 8-11 ......R Curant 9
12 00 FAIR ELEANOR (B) B Swift 8-11 ......J Reid 10
18 32 KIRI P Walwyn 8-11 ......J Mercer 5
21 300 MITCHSIDER M Ryan 8-11 ......M Giles 3
22 0400 MOONED R Smyth 8-11 ...... – 6
23 0 NORMANDA C Austin 8-11 ......A Clark 12
25 6 PERFECT TIMING D Elsworth 8-11 ...... – 2
29 SAGAREINA P Mitchell 8-11 ......M McGhin 11
33 00 SLEEPLINE MAID (B) K Brassey 8-11 ......N Adams 5 7
37 ZAMINDARA D J Smith 8-11 ......M Wigham 13

1983: Powder Puff 8-11 T Ives (2-1 fav) K Brassey 16 ran.

11-8 Kiri, 4 African Setting, 6 Mitchsider, 8 Blue Scholar, Biddestone Lass, 14 Perfect Timing, 16 Candy Rose, 10 others.

Folkestone selections

By Mandarin
1.45 KIRI (nap). 2.15 Indian Hall. 2.45 Just Irene. 3.15 New Zealand. 3.45 Bright Domino. 4.15 Lord Scrap.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.45 Mitchsider. 2.15 Symthytum. 2.45 Call Up. 3.15 Old Hubert. 3.45 Diami. 4.15 Tez Shahzada.

2.15 HURST GREEN MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o C & G: £1,340: 6f) (20)

3 0000 CROXTETH G Lewis 9-0 ......G Sexton 17
5 0 DISCOVERED C Austin 9-0 ......D McKay 3
6 DISTANT CHIMES D Smith 9-0 ......M Wigham 16
9 0 EAGLE'S PLEASURE B Stevens 9-0 ......P Bloomfield 3 13
11 6 EDDIE ZIP J Sutcliffe 9-0 ......A Clark 5
14 0u EXPECTING TO FLY G Thorner 9-0 ......I Johnson 6
16 0 GOLD LOFT P Mitchell 9-0 ......B Crossley 4
17 ICKWORTH F Durr 9-0 ......P Madden 15
18 33 INDIAN HAL P Walwyn 9-0 ......J Mercer 14
19 00 MAD JIMMY K Brassey 9-0 ......J Reid 11
21 0030 OUR NAUTILIUS D Oughton 9-0 ...... – 18
25 44 SHAGRAAN J Dunlop 9-0 ......R Fox 12
27 042 SILENT TREAT (BF) J Dunlop 9-0 ......P Cook 1
28 SPALMATORI F Durr 9-0 ......P Bradwell 19
29 3300 SPARKFORD LAD (B) D Elsworth 9-0 ......B Rouse 2
31 0440 STANWOOD BOY E Witts 9-0 ......D McKeown 7
32 0 SYMHPYTUM G Huffer 9-0 ......M Miller 10
34 000 UNDERFIRE R Howe 9-0 ......S Cottle 9
37 YANI P Butler 9-0 ...... – 20
39 3400 ZEPHYROS (B) D Laing -0 ......R Curant 8

1983: (Div I): Bezare 9-0 J Mercer (5-2 fav) J Sutcliffe 12 ran. (Div II: Neeyef 9-0 J Mercer (evens fav) P Walwyn 12 ran.

2 Silent Treat, 100-30 Indian Hal, 9-0 J Mercer (evens fav) P Walwyn 12 ran.

2.45 SEDLESCOMBE SELLING STAKES (£650: 1m 7f 100yd) (10)

1 000-0 CALL UP (B) A Bailey 4-9-0 ......P Bloomfield 3 7
2 00101 MASTER CARVER (C) D Elsworth 4-9-0 ......B Rouse 8
3 ALANNOCHY R Hoad 4-8-11 ......G Sexton 4
4 0000 JAIN P Butler 4-8-11 ...... – 5
5 0000 PARADISE REGAINED M Usher 4-8-11 ......M Wigham 3
6 00-00 PICCARD A Neaves 3-8-11 ...... – 2
7 00-00 THUNDER ROCK A Davison 3-8-11 ...... – 9
8 0-000 TOCODESU W G Turner 3-8-11 ......M Miller 1
9 000 CHEEKY ROSES B Stevens 3-8-8 ......D McKay 10
10 3000 JUST IRENE (B) M Haynes 3-8-8 ...... –

1983: Neraida 3-8-8 B Rouse (8-1) I Walker 7 ran.

11-10 Master Carver, 3 Cheeky Roses, 11-2 Just Irene, 8 Paradise Regained, 12 Call up, 16 Piccard, 20 others.

3.15 ROBERTSBRIDGE HANDICAP (£1,757: 1m 4f) (20)

1 2109 END OF THE ROAD J King 4-9-12 ...... – 3
4 0110 WID (CD) D W Mills 7-9-8 ......G Laudau 5 17
5 2-000 SHIPWRIGHT W Hern 3-9-7 ......B Procter 2
8 00-00 PIP B Stevens 4-9-0 ......D McKay 7
11 1022 OLD HUBERT A Bailey 3-8-12 ......P Bloomfield 3 15
12 2014 NEW ZEALAND (D) P Walwyn 3-8-12 ......J Mercer 11
14 3242 FISHPOND R Holder 3-8-11 ......J Reid 20
17 0342 FIRST FOLLY (D) G Harwood 3-8-9 ......A Clark 4
18 1140 RUSSBOROUGH (CD) B Wise 3-8-9 ......S Dawson 5 9
19 3040 SAMANDAR P Haslam 4-8-8 ......J Scally 7 6
20 0011 FLYING TENDERFOOT D Elsworth 3-8-8 (7 ex) ......B Rouse 12
22 0019 DASHING LIGHT (CD) D Morley 3-8-7 ......M Wigham 18
25 0240 STAY SHARP P Kelleway 4-8-4 ......Gay Kelleway 5 8
26 3101 ARBOR LANE (D) M Haynes 3-8-4 ......P Cook 19
27 0040 THE REEDCUTTER (B) G Wragg 3-8-4 ......G Sexton 10
32 200-0 THE IRISH RHINE D A Wilson 6-8-2 ......B Crossley 1
36 3d24 SANDYLA (B) D Dale 3-7-13 ...... – 16
37 0300 MISS MALINOWSKI W Guest 4-7-13 ...... – 5
38 3002 SUSAN'S SUNSET (D) S Woodman 6-7-12 ......N Adams 5 13
39 00-02 RHEFFANOSA (BF) Miss A Sinclair 5-7-11 ......R Still 14

1983: Kurosawa 3-8-12 T Ives (5-1 fav) R Sheather 15 ran.

4 Old Hubert, 11-2 First Folly, Arbor Lane, 13-2 Fishpond, 8 Shipwright, Flying Tenderfoot, 10 New Zealand, 14 Wkid, Russborough, 16 others.

3.45 NORTHIAM NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,193: 5f) (8)

2 3030 BRIGHT DOMINO (D) R Houghton 9-7 ......J Reid 7
6 104 DIAMI (D) P Haslam 9-5 ......G Sexton 2
10 2200 JACKIE BLAIR (D) P Haynes 9-0 ......B Crossley 6
18 3000 MAIDEN BIDDER (B) H Beasley 8-5 ......D McKay 5
19 0200 POLLY'S TEAHOUSE C Benstead 8-5 ......B Rouse 4
22 0030 AFRICAN MUSIC B Swift 8-4 ......S Dawson 5 8
29 0011 TRICENCO S Woodman 7-13 ......G Dickie 5 1
31 4000 SHELLY MARIE S Mellor 7-8 ......R Fox 3

1983: Snow Card 8-7 G Sexton (9-2) G Lewis 8 ran.

11-8 Diami, 11-4 Tricenco, 9-2 Bright Domino, 13-2 Jackie Blair, 12 Polly's Teahouse, African Music, 14 others.

4.15 BREDE APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£1,116: 6f) (20)

6 4100 AMERICAN WINTER (C) G Harwood 3-9-7 ......P Moss 16
8 3030 TORREY (B) W Hern 5-9-7 ......T Sparks 5 15
13 1000 SEVEN CLUBS C Drew 4-9-4 ......J Kennedy 13
14 0404 TRY ME M Ryan 3-9-4 ......P Barnard 5 5
15 0040 CORNCHARM M McCormack 3-9-3 ...... – 20
16 1030 LONELY STREET D Laing 3-9-2 ......P Hill 17
17 1000 RAPID ACTION R J Holder 3-8-12 ......A Dicks 3
19 0230 TEZ SHAHZADA (B) (D) P Haslam 4-8-12 ......J Scally 10
20 4020 FEI LOONG E Eldin 3-8-9 ......G King 7
22 1240 LORD SCRAP (D) B Swift 8-8-8 ......P Sargent 6
24 4000 STEEL PASS (D) M Usher 6-8-7 ......P McGurk 5 4
26 0024 DOUBLE ROOM (D) C Benstead 3-8-7 ......Angela Frampton 14
29 00-0 MARK KELLY R Simpson 3-8-6 ......A Phillips 9
31 00-00 RAGGED RASCAL Mrs R Lomax 3-8-4 ......M Lynch 12
35 0000 VEE-BEE (CD) D Leslie 5-8-0 ...... – 11
36 0000 KILTTALEY R Holder 3-8-0 ......G Bardwell 5 7
37 0/000 SHARAD (B) B Stevens 4-7-13 ...... – 19
38 0010 DIGNIFIED AIR (B) K Brassey 4-7-11 ......K Radcliffe 18
39 4204 GENTLE STAR (B) (D) K Ivory 5-7-10 ...... – 1
40 0000 MELISSA CLAIRE C Benstead 3-7-9 ......David Eddery 8

1983: Vee Bee 4-8-0 J Blake (6-1) D Leslie 16 ran.

5 Tez Shahzada, 13-2 Torrey, Try Me, 8 Double Room, 10 Gentle Star, American Winter, Dignified Air, 12 Lord Scrap, Fei Loong, Lonely Street, 16 Steel Pass, Corncharm, 20 others.

NEWTON ABBOT

GOING: good to firm

2.0 FLUDER HILL JUVENILE NOVICE SELLING HURDLE (3-y-o: £536: 2m 150yd) (14 runners)

2 ABBEY MILL LAD Miss L Bower 10-9 ......H Davies
5 BONFIRE (B) P Hedger 10-9 ...... –
6 3133 DAME CAROLINE D Wintle 10-9 ......A Carroll
8 KILLER JIM D Gandolfo 10-9 ......M Harrington
10 BALLYORNEY GIRL P Rodford 10-4 ......C Gray
11 000 CARREG-WENNOL B Palling 10-4 ......A Griffiths
12 334 JOAN ADDISON G Ham 10-4 ......B Powell 4
13 rf4 JUST BEAU J Bradley 10-4 ......Sharron James 7
14 MIST OVER PENDLE D Gandolfo 10-4 ......R Strange
15 f PORT-O-CALL W G Turner 10-4 ......G Charles-Jones 7
16 00 SEASONED EMBER J M Bradley 10-4 ......G Davies
17 0 TARTEEN D Wintle 10-4 ......R Hyett
18 THREE PARTS T Bulgin 10-4 ......B De Haan
19 033 WINGINGIN J Fitch-Heyes 10-4 ......M Furlong

1983: no corresponding race.

5-2 Dame Caroline, 100-30 Mist Over Pendle, 4 Wingingin, 5 Joan Addison, 8 Killer Jim, 10 Tarteen, 12 others.

Newton Abbot selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Dame Caroline. 2.30 Young Lover. 3.0 Cilerna Jet. 3.30 Cardinal Mazarin. 4.0 Scotch Princess. 4.30 Cal Mal.

2.30 PALACE HOTEL TORQUAY CHASE LIMITED HANDICAP (£2,918: 2m 5f) (6)

2 1212- YOUNG LOVER F Winter 6-11-7 ......B De Haan
3 u1-40 WINTERLAND (B) (CD) J Thorne 8-11-4 ......P Dever 4
6 p0p/0 OONAGH'S FANCY K Bishop 7-10-7 ......P Richards
7 3-321 KATMANDU J Fitch-Heyes 11-10-7 ......Penny Fitch-Heyes 7
8 333-3 FABIAN-SONG (CD) L Thomas 13-10-7 ......Mr G Edwards 4
9 3343 MAGGIE DEE (BF) R Frost 7-10-7 ......J Frost

1983: Mason Venture 7-10-7 S Morshead (4-1) J Old 11 ran.

10-11 Young Lover, 7-2 Katmandu, 5 Winterland, 8 Fabian-Song, 14 Maggie Dee, 20 Oonagh's Fancy.

3.0 COURAGE SOUTH WEST HANDICAP HURDLE (£2,246: 2m 150yd) (12)

1 1311- GRINGO N Henderson 5-11-10 ......J White
5 2102 MORALITY STONE (CD) R Hodges 7-10-11 ......R Linley
6 2p21- CAPE MANDY R Holder 7-10-8 ......P Richards
8 p00-0 CILERNA JET P Tory 5-10-6 ......R Chapman 4
9 12-34 ZACCIO (BF) O Sherwood 6-10-5 ......Mr S Sherwood
12 00f0- KASSAK D Elsworth 8-10-2 ...... –
13 1344- CONCERT PITCH B Palling 5-10-0 ......Mr P Morgan
14 200-0 PLAZA TORO S Pattemore 5-10-0 ......C Cox
15 220-0 MATCH MASTER (CD) H O'Neill 5-10-0 ......M Hammond
16 1010- KEEP SAUNTERING W G Turner 5-10-0 ......Miss T Turner 7
19 3100- HOPE END R Brazington 6-10-0 ......C Jones
20 0400 TESTING TIMES (CD) Miss S Waterman 6-10-0 ......Miss S Waterman

1983: Solid Oak 5-11-7 H Davies (8-1) D Barons 15 ran.

3 Morality Stone, 7-2 Gringo, 4 Cape Mandy, 6 Zaccio, 8 Kassak, 10 Concert Pitch, 12 Match Master, 14 others.

3.30 HOFMEISTER NOVICE CHASE (£2,175: 3m 2f 100yd) (16)

1 02-31 CARDINAL MAZARIN Mrs S Collins 10-11-8 ......Peter Hobbs
4 10-0f DUNROSE B Venn 10-11-3 ......S Morshead
6 00/0-p EGGINGTON J Parfitt 6-11-3 ......M Williams
7 0/0pu- GENERAL SANDY C Popham 6-11-3 ......R Dunwoody
9 f-4 MOTOR BIKE MAN J King 8-11-3 ......S Smith Eccles
10 p00p- MR MULLEN W Mackenzie-Coles 7-11-3 ......R Hoare
11 0-pp0 PRINCE BUSKINS F Gorman 9-11-3 ......D Wonnacott 7
12 024- QUINNER P West 8-11-3 ......Mr S West
14 f0- ROYSCAR J Chanin 7-11-3 ...... –
16 42d3- SON OF QUIVER W G Turner 8-11-3 ......A Gearing 7
17 SPEAK TO ME BONES G Thorner 10-11-3 ......P Barton
21 p- LAUGHTER LINES K Bishop 5-11-0 ......P Richards
22 f3pp CHOSEN D O'Neill 6-10-12 ......M Caswell 7
23 4341 FIRM CONVICTION (C) W G Turner 7-10-12 ......Miss T Turner 7
25 GILDED GAMBLE J Wilkinson 7-10-12 ...... –
26 p/ RIVAL ATTRACTION R Frost 8-10-12 ......J Frost

1983: Hy-Ko 7-12-1 P Barton (5-4 fav) D Gandolfo 16 ran.

9-4 Firm Conviction, 3 Cardinal Mazarin, 9-2 Quinner, 5 Motor Bike Man, 8 Speak To Me Bones, 12 Son Of Quiver, 14 others.

4.0 NEARLY A HAND NOVICE HURDLE (Mares: £1,353: 2m 5f 110yd) (16)

1 220-1 MELDON LADY T Hallett 6-11-5 ......B Wright
4 00 DOLBEARE LASS R Frost 6-10-12 ......D Wonnacott 7
5 4- FOXY FORT R G Frost 6-10-12 ......J Frost
6 p-332 GINGEROOE D Tucker 8-10-12 ......N Coleman 7
7 00-00 GO PERSIAN B Venn 7-10-12 ......R Arnott 7
8 pp-24 LUKE ALIVE K Bailey 8-10-12 ......S Edwards 7
9 00-p2 MADAM BUTTERFLY J Gifford 6-10-12 ......Peter Hobbs
11 0p00- PLAY IT SAM Mrs B Waring 5-10-12 ......P Stone
13 p-p RANDAM JEST Mrs E Kennard 5-10-12 ......R Hoare
14 200 ROMANY LUCY J Thorne 5-10-12 ......P Dever 4
15 SAUNTRESS W G Turner 5-10-12 ......A Gearing 7
16 240-0 SCOTCH PRINCESS R Chugg 5-10-12 ......R Pusey 7
17 00-p0 TOT OF BRANDY R Hodges 5-10-12 ......S Earle 7
18 0 BANNER ROSE J Roberts 4-10-11 ......R Millman
23 NEARLY A TANGO D Elsworth 4-10-11 ......C Brown
24 8 REDGRAVE ROSE K Bishop 4-10-11 ......P Richards

1983: No corresponding race.

7-4 Madam Butterfly, 5-2 Meldon Lady, 4 Nearly A Tango, 6 Luke Alive, 8 Gingerooe, 12 Romany Lucy, 14 others.

4.30 ABBOTSKERSWELL NOVICE HURDLE (£858: 2m 150yd) (16)

1 004-1 AIR SPACE (C) R Frost 5-11-8 ......J Frost
2 0-013 PRIDDEN JIMMY T Hallett 5-11-5 ......B Wright
3 pb2p- BRIGADIER ROSE M Stephens 5-11-1 ......Philip Hobbs
4 p10u- CAL MAL (CD) K Dunn 6-11-1 ......P Schofield 4
6 b0f0- KILTON JIM R Dimond 6-11-1 ......Mr R Dimond
7 0/p LITTLE COMPO (BF) J Jenkins 7-11-1 ......S Smith Eccles
9 STEVASA D Barons 5-11- ......J Goodwin 7
10 003-2 TORSIDE K Bishop 5-11-1 ......P Richards
11 0 BEN'S ASSURANCE D Barons 4-11-0 ......H Davies
15 00- LEVANT WAY W Fisher 4-11-0 ......R Linley
16 MULBEN D Barons 4-11-0 ......Miss P Fisher
17 3003- RAGGED ROBIN D Elsworth 4-11-0 ......C Brown
19 CHIMING Mrs E Harden 6-10-10 ......Mr R Treloggen
22 ROSEWOOD BELLE Mrs E Harden 5-10-10 ......B Powell 4
23 0-04f WALNUT WAY J Cann 5-10-10 ......George Knight
24 p0-0 JAHUALA W Sleeman 4-10-9 ......L Bloomfield 4

1983: (Div I: Match Master 4-10-10 M Hammond (25-1) J O'Neill 16 ran. (Div II: String 6-11-3 Mr G Williams (8-1) R Juckes 15 ran.

5-2 Ragged Robin, 3 Torside, 7-2 Air Space, 6 Pridden Jimmy, 8 Cal Mal, 10 Little Compo, 12 others.



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continued on page 34

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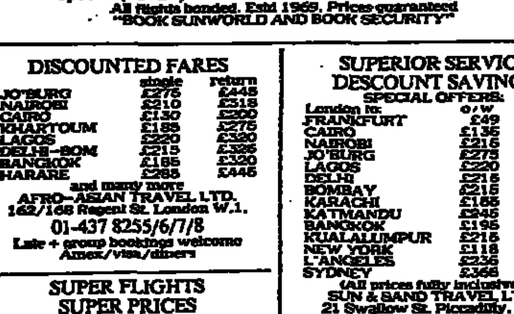
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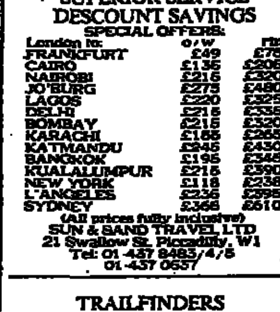
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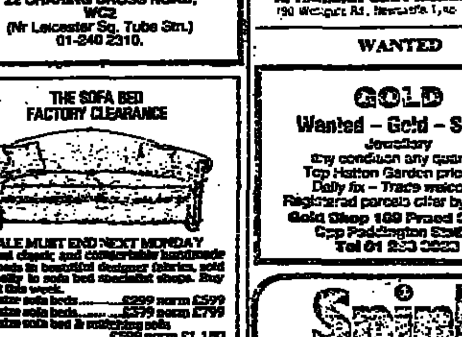
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Legal Appointments

Continued from page 33

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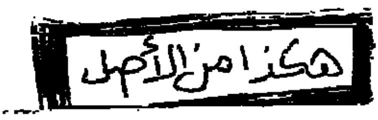
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CONCERTS

THEATRES



Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.**

6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18. Plus 'phone-in gardening advice from Alan Titchmarsh and cookery hints from Glynn Christian. Guest of the day is Jilly Cooper.

9.00 **Mastermind.** A repeat of the first heat of the 1984 competition in which Mary Burton, Stephen Bowers, Norman Izzett and Gordon McAlister answered questions on their respective specialist subjects – The Scots Quair trilogy; French history 1715-1799; Ancient Athens; and The Bolsheviks 1914-1920. 9.30 **Ceefax.** 10.30 **Play School,** presented by Wayne Jackman (r). 10.50 **Ceefax.**

12.30 **News After Noon** with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Ian McCaskill 12.57 **Regional news** (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 **Pebble Mill at One** previews the Motor Show. 1.45 **Hokey Cokey.**

2.00 ***Motor Show 84.*** William Woollard and Jenni Murray are at the National Exhibition Centre for a glimpse of what we shall be seeing on the roads in the not-too-distant future 2.45 **The Front Garden.** Britain's best, discovered by Candida Lycett Green (r) 3.40 **The Blue Racer** 3.48 **Regional news** (not London).

3.50 **Play School,** presented by Ben Thomas 4.10 **Wacky Races.** Cartoon series 4.20 **Beat the Teacher.** Inter-school quiz competition 4.30 **Laurel and Hardy.** Cartoon (r) 4.40 **Rentaghost** Part 2 5.05 **John Craven's Newsround.**

5.10 **Star Trek.** Captain Kirk and his crew are chasing an alien craft that has rased to space a Federation outpost, when the Enterprise is stopped by an unknown force (r) 5.58 **Weather.**

6.00 **News** with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell.

6.30 **London Plus.**

6.55 **District Nurse.** Nerys Hughes returns as Megan Roberts in a new series of the drama serial about a nurse in a small Welsh mining community. At the end of the last series Megan was about to leave Pencwm but, as this opening episode shows, she was persuaded to stay (Ceefax).

7.25 **That's Family Life.** The first of a new series, presented by Esther Rantzen and Dr Richard Smith, which investigates the joys and disappointments of family life.

8.10 **Cagney and Lacey.** A new series of cases for the two New York policewomen begins when a school nurse telephones the police with her suspicions that one of her charges has been molested by a professional baby sitter.

9.00 **News** with John Humphrys.

9.25 **SOE: Italian Victory.** How the Special Operations Executive helped Italian partisans liberate Florence from the Germans.

10.25 **A London Plus Special – The GLC: Scrap It or Save It?** A televised debate between Ken Livingstone and the Environment Minister, Kenneth Baker.

10.55 **Claire Rayner's Casebook.** The problem page lady talks to Outsiders.

11.18 **News headlines.**

11.20 **Motor Show 84.** William Woollard's second visit of the day to the National Exhibition Centre.

12.00 **Weather.**

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.59; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; consumer news at 7.14 and 8.34; Caribbean cooking at 9.06.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news** *headlines.* 9.30 **For Schools:** Getting on with the opposite sex. 10.04 Shops and shopping. 10.21 Biology: the isolation and growth of bacteria. 10.38 A baby's early months. 11.02 Learning to ead with Basil Brush. 11.15 A visit to a town. 11.32 The importance of teeth and how to look after them. 11.49 Surgery time at a health centre.

12.00 **Thomas the Tank Engine and Friends.** Two stories, read by Ringo Starr, based on the books by the Rev Awdry 12.10 **Rainbow.** Learning with puppets and guest, Frank Middlemass (r) 12.30 **The Sullivans.**

1.00 **News at One** 1.20 **Thames news** 1.30 **Shine On Harvey Moon.** The now Labour councillor Moon votes to have Nan's block of flats destroyed. The last in the series of repeats.

2.30 **Daytime.** Sarah Kennedy chairs another studio discussion on a topical matter.

3.00 **Take the High Road.** Drama serial set on a Scottish highland estate 3.25 **Thames news headlines** 3.30 **The Young Doctors.**

4.00 **Thomas the Tank Engine and Friends.** A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 **Towser and the Slight Accident** 4.20 **On Safari** with Christopher Biggins and guests Sally James and Bob Carolgees 4.45 **CBTV.** A new series of news, views, ideas and interviews.

5.15 **Emmerdale Farm.** Pat Sugden is worried about her husband's feelings towards Karen Moore.

5.45 **News** 6.00 **Thames news.**

6.20 **Help!** Viv Taylor Gee with news of the self-help group Cry-sis, formed to help mothers with crying babies.

6.30 **Crossroads.** Iris Scott receives good news.

6.55 **Reporting London** What will happen to the residents of the Thamesmead Housing Estate if the GLC is abolished?

7.30 **Give Us a Clue.** Celebrity mime game presented by Michael Parkinson. Una Stubbs's team consists Janet Brown, Miriam Karlin and Bertice Reading; Lionel Blair leads Bernie Clifton, Jim Davidson and Geoffrey Hughes.

8.00 **Des O'Connor Tonight.** The guests are Michael Aspel, Eamonn Andrews, Lena Zavaroni, the Everly Brothers and Mickey Marvin.

9.00 **The Bill.** The first of a new police series set in an East End of London police station, manned by both young, inexperienced, policemen and women alongside the older cynics who have seen it all before. Tonight's opening episode includes burglaries, pick pocketing and animosity between the CID and the uniformed officers.

10.00 **News at Ten.**

10.30 **Four Years On: The Bomb.** Jonathan Dimbleby reports from the United States on the latest state of play in the nuclear arms race (see Choice).

11.30 **Legmen.** A secretary in a prominent law firm increases her income by becoming the centrefold of a man's magazine. She overhears damaging evidence against her legitimate boss and finds herself in danger.

12.25 **Night Thoughts.**


Jonathan Dimbleby: Four Years On: The Bomb (ITV, 10.30pm)

CHOICE

● FOUR YEARS ON: THE BOMB (ITV, 10.30pm) is a title that suggests that 1988 is the year that someone will press the button and the unthinkable will happen. But this is not what Jonathan Dimbleby's film says at all. He regards it, he explained at the Press preview, as an addendum to the recent BBC TV horror film *Threads* which, you will remember, envisaged the nuclear obliteration of Sheffield. What tonight's film is, more fundamentally, is an addendum to Mr Dimbleby's film *The Bomb* screened four years ago and, like tonight's documentary, made by Yorkshire Television. He timed *The Bomb* well, for it was primed to explode just before the United States presidential election of 1980. Equally acute is the timing of tonight's updating film because the next presidential election in the US takes place in a few weeks' time. Are we still going along the route that leads to *Threads?*, Mr Dimbleby asks in effect. His answer is an unambiguous yes. He finds that mutual antagonism between East and West is now sharper and deeper and that, in this latest phase of the cold war, the ground between the two sides has all but frozen over. A dangerous situation then, but not, it would seem, hopeless. The admiral who was once Director of America's National Security Agency sees a way out: let the superpowers bring an equal number of similar nuclear weapons to a neutral location and, with the TV cameras of the world looking on, proceed to dismantle the weapons. It would be a realistic solution, he says: nothing fanciful about it at all. On this, and indeed on all other aspects of the nuclear arms race raised in Mr Dimbleby's important film, there is total silence from the Soviet Union. The result, inevitably, is a one-sided argument. There is need for yet another addendum from Mr Dimbleby and/or Yorkshire Television.

● Radio highlights: the final programme about THE WALTZ KINGS (Radio 2, 8.00pm) unleashes a tidal wave of rich melody because it features the music of Robert Stolz; and Margaret Percy's feature about Britain's woodlands, SOMETHING STIRRED (Radio 4, 4.00pm) reveals that some of the things stirring down in the forest are not worthy of a country that has long boasted, and sung, of its hearts of oak.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

9.00 **Daytime on Two:** Roy Strong, in Hatfield House, with his interpretation of Shakespeare's A Midsummer Night's Dream. 9.26 Maths: using the right number. 9.48 Maths: angles. 10.10 Episode five of Badger Girl. 10.35 Geography: the uplands of North Wales. 11.00 Captain Cook in the Arctic. 11.17 Spelling mistakes. 11.40 A job in a leisure business.

12.00 The Year of the French: part three – The Enterprising Bourgeois. 12.30 Creating *living cells for commercial use.* 1.00 Maths for adults studying for O-levels. 1.15 Science: catalysis. 1.38 The difference between dairy and cattle farming. 2.00 For the very young. 2.15 Shame, by David Cook, a play about the workhouse act of 1834. 2.40 For teachers: craft skills.

3.00 **Dallas.** The repeat of the last series continues with Miss Ellie and Clayton Farlow announcing their engagement. (Ceefax.)

3.45 **The Natural World: Secret Harvesters.** Part one of a two-programme series about the wildlife on a farm in Devon (r).

4.35 **Freshers.** A Forty Minutes documentary about first year students of Liverpool University and in particular Gillian Wake, who is blind (r).

5.15 **Cartoon:** Happy-Go-Nutty.

5.25 **News summary** with subtitles.

5.30 **16 Up – The YTS Report.** The first of four reports on the efforts of the Youth Training Scheme.

6.00 **The Rockford Files.** Gentleman Jim Rockford is summoned to appear before a Grand Jury where he has a rough time handling the tough questioning of US Attorney Bevins (r).

6.50 **Rowan and Martin's Laugh-In.** Dan Rown and Dick Martin present a peculiarly American humour show with guests Sonny and Cher Bono (r).

7.20 **International Tennis: The Sunbeam Mixed Masters.** The first of two not-to-be-missed visits to the David Lloyd Tennis Centre near London Airport where 12 ladies and gentlemen who boast 52 Wimbledon titles between them take part in a mixed double event played in the spirit that tennis should be played but, regrettably, seems to have been forsaken by the young Turks of today. Among those appearing are Rod Laver and Christine Truman.

8.10 **Wildscreen.** Princess Alexandra presents the award to the makers of the best recent wildlife film.

9.25 **Film: The Lords of Flatbush** (1974) starring Perry King and Sylvester Stallone. The story of a group of Brooklyn high school students who form themselves into a gang to break the monotony of education. Directed by Stephen F. Verona and Martin Davidson (First showing on British television).

10.50 **Newsnight.** Ends at 11.40.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 **Film: The Great Impersonation*** (1935) starring Edmund Lowe and Valerie Hobson. First World War spy drama about a German who murders his double, an English earl, in an attempt to further his country's cause. Directed by Alan Crosland.

3.45 **Years Ahead.** A new series of the magazine programme for the older viewer, presented by Robert Dougall, begins with the results of a Gallup Poll of the country's pensioners on what concerns them most. A discussion on the findings of the poll is chaired by Robert Carvel. There is also the first of five fortnightly gardening slots, filmed in Frances Perry's garden in North London.

4.30 **Countdown.** The second quarterfinal of the Championship of Champions and the number two seed, Joyce Cansfield meets Christine Hunt, seeded seven. Richard Whiteley is the questionmaster.

5.00 **The Human Jungle.*** A repeat of the series shown on ITV in the Sixties with Herbert Lom playing the part of Dr Roger Corder, a London psychiatrist. In this episode he is asked to make a recommendation for the post of managing director of a large steel plant. The contenders are both brilliant men but with totally different personalities.

6.00 **Wildscreen at Watershed.** Julian Pettifer is at the Watershed in Bristol for the Wildlife Film and TV Festival. Mr Pettifer shows extracts from a number of the entries.

7.00 **Channel Four News.**

7.50 **Comment.** With his view on a subject of topical importance is Paul Morris, a colliery overman at Maltby Colliery.

8.00 **Brookside.** Damon takes cautious steps towards a reconciliation with Linda while Gordon and Cathy are celebrating the sale of all Cathy's pictures.

8.30 **4 What It's Worth.** Consumer affairs programme presented by Penny Junor. This week's edition includes John Stoneborough's investigations into a dry cleaner who takes his customers to the cleaners; Bill Breckin with news of unexpected problems facing people who have bought the leasehold of their homes; and David Stafford discovers the best buy in paint strippers.

9.00 **Film: Rage** (1980) starring David Soul. A made-for-television drama about a married man convicted of a rape he claims he did not commit. The prison to which he is sent specialises in group therapy sessions to rehabilitate sex offenders. Directed by Bill Graham.

10.50 **XTC Play at Home.** The last programme of the series and tonight's band explains why it has refused to make television appearances for more than three years and of their disillusionment with the music business.

11.40 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

On long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF

5.55 Shipping Forecast. 6.00 News Briefing. 6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Prayer for the Day.
6.30 Today, incl. 6.03, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament.
8.43 The Awakening by Kate Chopin (7). Read by Sarah Badel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411 – 'Faith: All at Sea?' With the Rev Don Cupitt, Dean of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and the Rev Keith Ward, Kings College, London.
10.00 News: From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: 'The Lambing Storm' by Christine Hall. Read by Patricia Hayes.
10.45 Daily Service (NEM, page 75).†
11.00 New; Travel; Law in Action. Joshua Rozenburg presents this topical weekly magazine examining issues thrown up by the courts and by Parliament (r).
11.33 The General. A moral fable for actors and brass band based on the novel by Alan Sillitoe. Music by George Newson. With Graham Watkins in the title role. 12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Yes, Minister with Paul Eddington, Nigel Hawthorne and Derek Fowlds. Today: The Greasy Pole.† 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. The problems, and rewards, of second marriages. An investigation by Gordon Cooper.
3.00 The Afternoon Play: Pending, by Antonio Skarmeta (in Margaret Etall's translation). With Simon Hewitt, Lockwood West and Sheelah Wilcocks. A young man tells the story of his childhood in Chile, and his life of exile in Germany after the Pinochet coup in 1973.†
4.00 News; Something Stirred. Margaret Percy on the changing face of Britain's forests.
4.40 Story Time: 'Mr. Stone and the Knight's Companion' by V. S. Naipaul (4). The reader is Bill Wallis.
5.00 PM: News. 5.50 Shipping.
6.00 The Six O'clock News.
6.30 Around the World in 25 Years. Johnny Morris recalls his travels in Patagonia (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 File On 4.
8.00 Medicine Now, Report by Geoff Watts.
8.30 Going Places. Motor Show Special – Clive Jacobs previews the highlights of the 65th International Motor Show at the NEC, Birmingham.
9.00 In Touch. News, views and information for people with a visual handicap.
9.30 Gemmell's Gardens. Professor Alan Gemmell journeys through Britain visiting some of his favourite gardens. Today he visits Wallington Gardens in Northumberland.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes comment on An Honourable Trade, at the Royal Court, and the George Stubbs exhibition at the Tate.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'I Heard the Owl Call My Name' by Margaret Craven (7). The reader is Garrick Hagon. 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
11.45 A Sideways Look At . . . by Anthony Smith.
12.00 News; Wheather. 12.33am Shipping Forecast.

VHF (available in England & S. Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as above, except: 5.55-6.00am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 11.00 Time and Tune (5). 11.20 Time to Move. 11.40 Introducing Science Extra. 1.55-3.00pm For Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner. 2.05 History: Long Ago. 2.25 Listen and Read. 2.40 Pictures in Your Mind (Stories). 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study On 4: The Chip Shop. 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-time Broadcasting: Deutsch fur die Oberstufe (3&4)

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Auric's Ouverture; d'Indy's Piano Quartet in A; Milhaud's Le boeuf sur le toit.
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Josef Strauss's Village Swallows from Austria; Johann Strauss the Younger's Ballet music Ritter Pasman. Bruch's Violin Concerto No (Mintz, soloist)†.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Gluck. Acts 4 and Act 5, scene 1 of his opera Paride ed Elena. Sung in Italian. Zagrosek conducts Austrian Radio SO and Arnold Schoenberg Choir. With Cotrubas, Greenberg, Bonisolli and Fontana†.
10.00 Crusell and Sibelius: Crusell's Clarinet Concerto No 1 in E flat (Thea King is the soloist); Sibelius's Symphonic Poem Tapiola.
10.45 Holmboe's Liber Canticorum: BBC Singers. Vagn Holmboe's Omnia flumina; Non est memoria; Mogens Pederson's Mass.†
11.15 Brodsky String Quartet: Shostakovich's String Quartet No 11; Borodin's String Quartet No 2 in D.†
12.10 Midday Concert: Lydia Mordkovitch (violin) and BBC Scottish SO (Groves conducting) Part one. Malcolm Arnold's Symphonic study Machines; Tchaikovsky's Violin Concerto. 11.00 News.
1.05 Concert: part two. Rubbra's Symphony No 5.†
1.40 Guitar Encores: Los Romeros play works by Bach (arranged John Knowles), Telemann (arranged Celin Romero), Torroba, and Bach.†
2.15 Two Great Orchestras: the Vienna Philharmonic (under Leinsdorf), and Chicago Symphony (under Abbado). Mozart's Symphony No 29. And Rossini's overture Semiramide.†
2.55 Two Great Orchestras: part two. Mussorgsky's Night on the Bare Mountain (original version); Tchaikovsky's *Manfred* Symphony (Rozhdestvensky conducting).†
4.00 Live Tuesday Afternoon: Ralph Markham and Kenneth Broadway (pianos). Ravel's La valse, Schubert's Rondo in A for piano duet, D 951; Liszt's Reminiscences of Don Juan; Lutoslawski's Variations on a theme of Paganini.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: a selection presented by Roy Williamson.
6.30 Songs and Dialogues: by Henry Lawes and Matthew Locke. The singers are Patrizia Kwella and Nigel Rogers.†
7.00 Yitkin Seaow: piano recital. Smetena's Three Czech Dances – Polka in F, Hulan in A, Skocna in F; Liszt's Grande études de Paganini. No 2 in E flat; Chopin's Andante spianato and Polonaise, Op 22.†
7.35 Confronting the World: The figurative artist John Wonnacott in conversation with Richard Cork.
7.55 Opera: La Calisto, by Cavalli. Sung in English. Paul Daniel, at the keyboard, conducts the London Sinfonietta. With Marie Angel in the title role. And Janis Kelly, Lesley Stephenson, Christine Botes, Christopher Robson, Nigel Robson, Philip Doghan, Omar Ebrahim and Tom McDonnell.†
9.00 La Calisto: second act.†
10.00 Jazz Today: Magnum Opus. Presented by Charles Fox. John Surman Brass Project and The Wessex Collection.†
11.57 News. Until 12.00.

Radio 2

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the hour. Headlines 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30
4.00am Colin Berry† 5.30 Ray Moore† 7.30 Terry Wogan† including 8.31 Racing 10.00 Jimmy Young† 12.00pm Steve Jones† 1.05 Sports Desk 2.00 Gloria Hunniford† with music and conversation, including 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk 3.30 Music All The Way† 4.00 Martin Stanford† including 4.02, 5.05 Sports Desk 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.02 Sports Desk 6.30 The Fosdyke Saga in 24 episodes (5) 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only) 8.00 The Waltz Kings Last programme in the series by Peter Kemp (6) 'Robert Stoltz' (1880-1975)† 9.00 The Danish Radio Concert Orchestra Recorded in the Radio House, Copenhagen 9.55 Sports Desk 10.00 On Cue Tony Peers (guests are John Junkin, Isla St Clair, Toni Arthur and Jeremy Beadle.) 10.30 It's A Funny Business (new series) Richard Murdoch relives moments from his show business career 11.00 Brian Mathew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight) 1.00 am Bill Rennells presents Nightride† 3.00-4.00 Night Owls†

Radio 1

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo

News on the half hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and at 12 midnight
6.00 Adrian John 7.00 Mike Read 9.00 Simon Bates 12.00pm Gary Davies including 12.30 Newbeat 2.30 Steve Wright 5.00 Bruno Brookes including 5.30 Newsbeat 7.30 Janice Long 10.00-12.00am John Peel† VHF Radios 1 & 2 4.00am With Radio 2 10.00am With Radio 1 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk 6.30 Rock Salad 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Hot Air 7.45 Network UK 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Music in the age of Chivalry 8.30 Hollywood Oscar Nights 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of The British Press 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 What's New 10.00 News Summary 10.01 Discovery 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 Letter From London. 11.25 Scotland This Week 11.30 Sports International 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 A New Order for International Human Rights 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four hours 1.30 Network UK 1.45 Recording of the Week 2.00 Outlook 2.45 Hakluyt's Voyages 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 A Jolly Good Show 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Omnibus 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours 8.30 A New Order for International Human Rights 9.00 News Summary 9.01 Letter from London 9.10 Book Choice 9.15 Concert Hall 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Singers of Schubert. 11.30 Meridian 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 Omnibus 1.00 News Outlook 1.01 Outlook 1.30 Report on Religion 1.45 Country Music Profile 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press 2.15 Singers of Schubert. 2.30 Four Romantic Heroes 3.00 World News 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today 3.30 Discovery 4.40 Book Choice 4.45 Financial News 4.55 Reflections 5.00 World News 5.09 Twenty-Four hours 5.45 The World Today **All times in GMT**

BBC1 Wales. 12.57-1.00pm News of Wales Headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines. 5.10-5.35 Ask the Family. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-6.55 Tomorrow's World. 10.25-11.18 Terrible Penalties. 12.00-12.25am Claire Rayner's Casebook. 12.25 News and weather. **Scotland.** 12.57-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.10-5.30 Rolf Harris Cartoon Time. 5.30-6.00 Mod '84. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 10.25-10.55 Bramble on Islands. 12.00-12.05am News and weather. **Northern Ireland.** 12.57-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 10.25-10.55 Spotlight. 12.00-12.05am News and weather. **England.** 6.30-6.55 Regional News Magazines. 10.25-10.55 East – Spectrum: Midlands – Fishing: North – An Englishman's Home: North East – The Problems of Partnership: North West – Lynda Lee's People: South – King's Country: South West – Slade Alive: West – Choirboys.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardens for all. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Bygones. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.40am Tuesday topic–Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Diff'rent Strokes. 11.30 Marquee concert. 12.30 News, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Teachers Only 12.00 Saying Sorry. Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.32-2.30 Country Practice. 3.00 Afternoon Club. 3.27-4.00 Talke the High Road. 5.15-5.45 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.25 Police 5. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Legmen. 12.30am Company. Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Survival. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons And Daughters. 5.15 Bus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.30 The Chat Show. 7.00-7.30 The Gaffer. 11.30 Postscript. 11.35 Streets of San Francisco. 12.31am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar. 1.20 News. 1.30 Three Little Words. 2.00-3.00 Superbowl. 3.25 News. 3.30-4.00 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.36 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Superbowl. 12.40am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Adventurer. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at six. 11.30-12.00 Championship Pool.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30-2.30 Return Of The Saint. 3.30-4.00 Indian Legends. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Dragnet. 11.55 News, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Superbowl: Bowling. 12.40am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Survival. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Laurel and Hardy*. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 That's My Dog. 7.00-7.30 Gaffer. 11.30 Jan and Steve. 11.35 Streets of San Francisco. 12.30 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News 3.00 Bygones. 3.30-4.00 Sons And Daughters 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm 6.00 News and Scotland Today 6.35 Crossroads 7.00-7.30 Take The High Road. 11.30 Superbowl 12.40am Late Call. Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm News 1.30 That's Hollywood 2.00 Superbowl 3.30-4.00 Protectors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround 6.35 Crossroads 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Superbowl. 12.40am News, Closedown

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 Take The High Road. 2.00 Superbowl 3.25 News 3.30-4.00 Whose Baby? 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 6.55 Superbowl Update 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Superbowl. 12.45am Closedown.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Hwnt Ac Yma 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Am Gymru 2.55 Interval 3.05 Film: Can't Help Singing. Musical. 4.45 Ffalabalam 4.55 Superted 5.05 Bilidowcar. 5.35 Project UFO. 6.30 SÊR. 7.00 Newyddion Sarth 7.30 Cefn Gwlad 8.00 St Elsewhere 9.00 Byd Cerdd. 9.40 Oldest Rebel 10.35 Rock 'n America 11.05 Eleventh Hour. 12.35am Closedown

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Salvador peace meeting begins

By Our Foreign Staff

President José Napoleón Duarte and leaders of El Salvador's guerrilla movement met for the first time yesterday in La Palma, near the Honduran frontier, in an attempt to end almost five years of civil war in which at least 50,000 people have died.

Señor Duarte and his aides met the rebel leaders in private, behind the closed doors of a church on the edge of the picturesque mountain town's main square, and out of sight of the thousands of people thronging the streets. The town's normal population of 10,000 was swollen by people arriving in buses and lorries, many provided by the Government.

The President's party arrived first, pushing their way through the huge crowd in the square to the church, where they were greeted by Mgr Arturo Rivera y Damas, Archbishop of San Salvador, and other Roman Catholic church officials. Señor Duarte was accompanied by the Defence Minister, General Carlos Eugenio Vides Casanova, and the Minister of the Presidency, Señor Julio Adolfo Rey Prendes.

Minutes later the rebels arrived at the rear of the church, were quickly brought around to the front for a similar greeting and whisked inside.

Dr Guilfermo Ungo and Señor Rubén Zamora of the rebels' political front, the FDR, were joined by Commander Fermán Cienfuegos, leader of the Armed Forces of National Resistance (FARN); Commander Facundo Guardado, a member of the guerrilla coalition's directorate, and a woman guerrilla, Lidia Diaz, identified as an adviser.

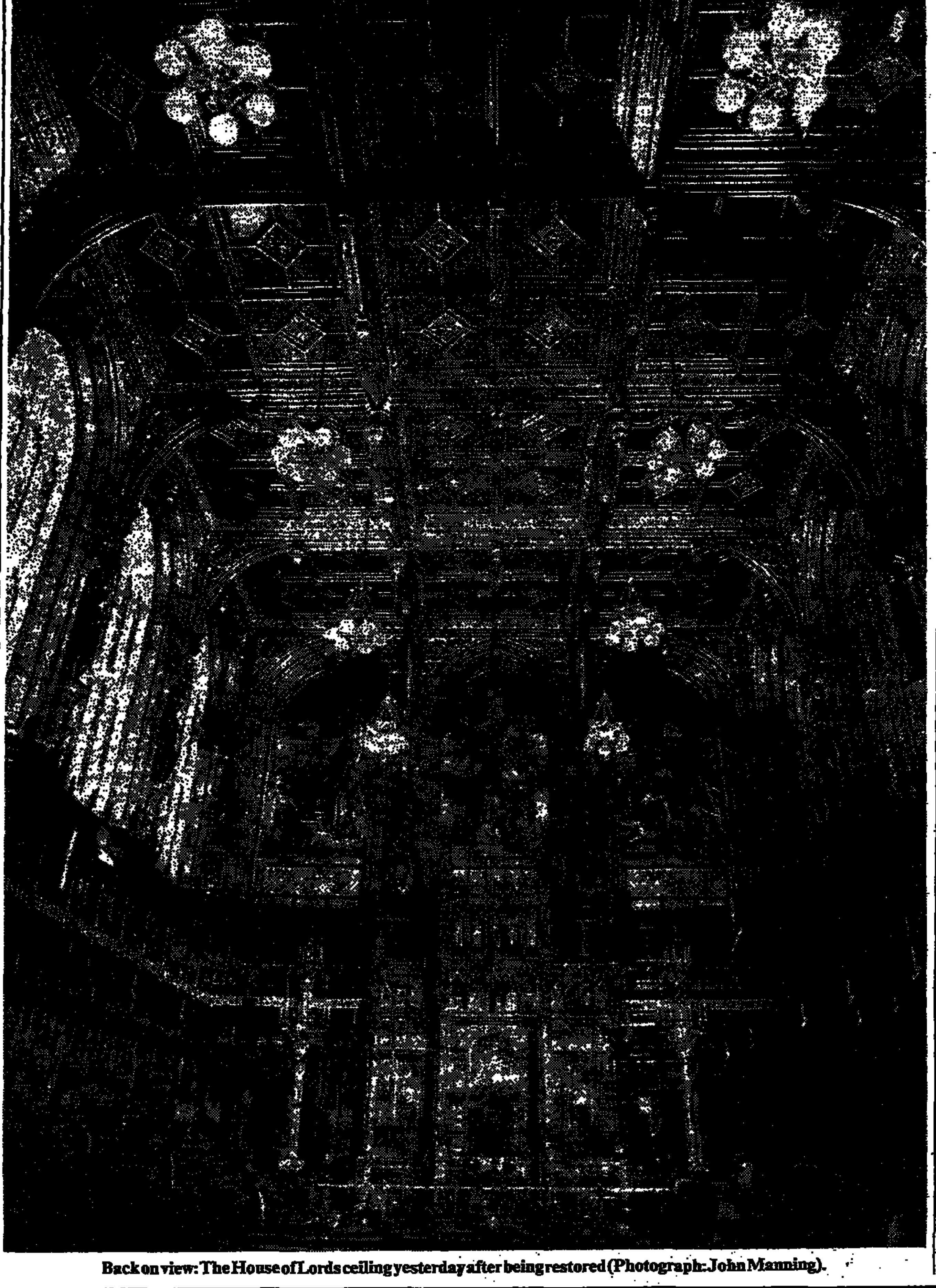
Señor Guardado was replacing Commander Joaquin Villalobos, chief of the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP), who was reported in the far north-eastern province of Morazán and unable to get to the conference.

A spokesman for the rebels said the Government refused to provide a helicopter to transport Señor Villalobos to the meeting and said it "clearly shows a lack of good will".

In Washington Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, said President Duarte was risking his life for peace. "He is a man of faith and he is proceeding on that basis."

Peace quest, page 6
Leading article, page 17

Renovation renews overhead splendour



Back on view: The House of Lords ceiling yesterday after being restored (Photograph: John Manning).

The magnificent ceiling of the House of Lords, renovated over the past four years at a cost of £1.5m, was formally opened to public view yesterday. Its pine timbers and painted panels, an outstanding feature of the Palace of Westminster, have been hidden behind a mass of builders' timber and scaffolding since July 1980.

The work was completed in time for the structure's 150th anniversary today and this week's celebrations marking the hundredth birthday of Lord Shinwell, the Labour peer. The state of the ceiling was first noticed when a corneted timber pendant crashed down on to his place on the red leather benches, while he was absent from the House.

Engineers found the ceiling was badly decayed by fumes and heat from the gas lamps that formerly lit the chamber.

During repairs, the painted panels were restored and decayed timber replaced with Scots and Canadian yellow pine – the material used for construction after the Westminster fire of 1834.

A record of the renovation was presented last night by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, to Lord Whitelaw, leader of the Lords.

Briton wins Nobel prize

Continued from page 1

which are leading to a revolution in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, including cancer, and is likely to lead to a new generation of much more specific and accurate drug treatments.

Among the possibilities is production of "magic bullet" drugs which can hit specific cells or parts of the body – tumour cells for example – delivering powerful drugs to those cells only, leaving healthy cells undamaged.

Dr Milstein and Dr Koehler's achievement was to develop a method of producing very pure antibodies – the body's response to foreign material such as viruses and bacteria – in large quantities in the laboratory.

The antibodies can be used in blood-grouping, in locating cancer cells before treatment, in developing vaccines for example, against the parasite that produces malaria and inn a wide variety of fundamental research, such as mapping out pathways in the brain.

Dr Milstein said he had no idea what he would do with the prize money.

Letter from Beirut

Saved from kidnap by naked fear

I suppose I ought to thank Rudolph. He had spent much of the morning talking about his kidnap, of how a car-load of gunmen had overtaken him near the port, how he had spent eight days in an underground cell – often with no light – until brought blindfolded to the surface, so weak he thought he was being burnt in the face until he realized he had merely been taken into the sunlight.

When the car came howling up beside me after dark in Madame Curie Street that night, Rudolph's words were still fresh in my mind. It was just as well.

Madame Curie Street is a busy little thorougfare running through West Beirut, known for the frequency of its car hijackings rather than its boutiques and grocers. But it is busy around 7pm, the street lights work, and who, after all, would ever want to hijack *The Times's* humble VW Golf?

I hardly had time to ask. The car behind me put its lights on high beam and the driver pressed the horn. He kept on pressing it as he drove past, the passenger door swinging open to reveal a gunman, waving an AK-47 rifle, pointing to me, and gesturing to the roadside. The car was full of men, and all I could think of was that they all seemed to have wild, flying hair.

The mind works stangely on such occasions. I remember thinking "this is it" – and I knew just what "it" was.

Rudolph's eight nights underground seemed terribly close at hand. But I recall that I acutally started saying "this is it" and "it's happening" as if trying to shake myself into doing something.

The gunman at the passenger door was screaming at me now, ordering me to stop.

I realized then that there was still a gap to the left of his car, a small one but wide enough for my car. I slowed as if to stop, swerved to the left and put my foot on the accelerator.

I was shaking so much I could hardly turn the wheel. It was fear, not courage, that made me do it.

My headlights swished across the back of the car. It was a battered green American saloon and there were four men in the back seat alone – so many to hijack one small car. The driver turned sharp left across the road to cut me off, my rear bumper caught his front bumper with a crack; then he was behind.

In films, it looks easy, but it is not. Trying to outrace gunmen in a crowded street is a nightmare.

I put two cars between him and myself. He overtook one. I could see his headlights, still on high beam, juddering back and forth as he tried to overtake. I headed for the Commodore, the hotel where most journalists stay, although it is not my home. A left turn and there were at least a dozen cars.

My hand was on the horn now, my right hand fighting the wheel. A 20° skid sent the back of my car into the door of a parked vehicle.

Strange things started happening. First I would think I had lost the gunmen, then their car would reappear. I put four cars between us, then six, forcing drivers to the side of the road in my panic.

Liquid began to splash onto my hands, onto the steering wheel and onto my trousers. It was only when I reached the hotel and threw myself out of the car that I realized the amount of sweat pouring down my face and onto my shirt.

The gunman had disappeared. An American journalist handed me a rum and Pepsi, but the stuff spilled all over the floor because I couldn't hold it.

Next morning, at the offices of the Shia Muslim Amal militia that is supposed to control West Beirut, an official took down all the particulars, much as a policeman in Britain might note the details of a traffic accident. Yes, it was most unfortunate. Yes, Amal hoped to catch the men.

How? There were many smiles. One did not care to suggest the truth – namely, that Amal men are themselves sometimes responsible for the mass of kidnappings in West Beirut. I was given a number to call at night in case of emergency: ever supposing there was a telephone box in all Beirut.

Robert Fisk

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen returns from America: arrives at Heathrow, 6.55.

The Prince of Wales visits Tranmere Methodist Youth Club, 10; and later visits Birkenhead and Merseyside Education, Training and Enterprise Limited, Liverpool, 11.15.

Princess Anne visits Cornwall; she opens the John Daniel Centre for the Mentally Handicapped, Penzance, 11.35; and later visits the St Erme Autistic Community for Young Adults, Truro, 2; at 3.10 she visits the Churchtown Farm Field Studies Centre, Lostwithiel.

The Duke of Kent visits Hongkong; departs Heathrow, 5.

The Duchess of Kent, as patron of the John Groom's Association for the Disabled, opens their new residential home, Dolphin Court, at Thorpe Bay, Essex, 3.10.

Princess Alexandra attends the awards ceremony for *Wildscreen '84*, Colston Hall, Bristol, 7.50.

Princess Michael of Kent attends the Royal Shakespeare Theatre Trust reception at The Stock Exchange, London, 5.20.

New exhibitions

Elements of Nature: pictures of earth, air and water; DLI Museum and Arts Centre, Aykley Heads, Durham, Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Nov 11).

Samuel Palmer and the Ancients; Adeane Gallery, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.15 to 5 (ends Dec 16).

The Spirit of Japan, by Harold Rose; The Royal Photographic Society, The Octagon, Milsom St, Bath; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.40 (ends Nov 3).

Exhibitions in progress

Coffee Images: A Hundred Years of Packs and Promotion, London Coffee Information Centre, 21 Berners St, W1; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 4.30 (ends Dec 28).

The Artist as Illustrator: Michael Parkin Fine Art, 11 Motcomb St, SW1; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 1 (ends Oct 19).

Music

Concert by the Gabrieli String Quartet; Essex University, Colchester, 7.45.

Organ recital by Roger Rayner; St Peter Mancroft Church, Norwich, 7.30.

Concert by the Zingara Piano Trio; Felixstowe College Chapel, 8.

Concert by the London Fortepiano Trio; Upper Hall, Congregational Centre, Castlegate, Nottingham, 7.30.

Piano recital by Janusz Piotrowicz Stechley; St David's Hall, Cardiff, 1.05.

Piano recital by Edward Preston; Rainsford School, Chelmsford, 8.

Concert by the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra; MacRobert Arts Centre, Stirling, 7.30.

Organ recital by Christopher Tolley; Claines Parish Church, Worcester, 8.

Talks, lectures

Kingdom of Elmet, by Dr Margaret Faull; Doncaster Museum and Art Gallery, Chequer Rd, 7.15.

Expressionism in painting, by Morris Grasse; Brisbane Centre, Bath St, Largs, 7.30.

Early Prehistory: Palaeolithic to Neolithic, by Alan Saville; Art Gallery and Museum, Clarence St, Cheltenham, 7.30.

Assessment of Products for the Construction Industry, by T P R Lant; Lecture Theatre 2, Engineering Building, Leicester University, 4.20.

Live in the Forest, by Winifred Foley; Town Hall, Cheltenham, 2.30.

General

Childrens Book Fair; Victoria Rooms, Bristol, 10 to 7 daily (ends Oct 20).

Anniversaries

Births: Albrecht von Haller, biologist, Bern, Switzerland, 1708; Robert Stephenson, builder of the Menai Straits bridge, Willington Quay, Northumberland, 1803; Oscar Wilde, Dublin, 1854; Sir Austen Chamberlain, statesman, Birmingham, 1863. David Ben Gurion, 1st prime minister of Israel, Plonsk, Poland, 1886; Eugene O'Neill, New York, 1888.

Deaths: Hugh Latimer; Nicholas Ridley: Protestant martyrs were burnt at the stake, Oxford, 1555; John Hunter, surgeon, London, 1793.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,562

ACROSS

1 Falls about – a sailor gets to work (8).
5 Lack of practice disheartens lady monologist (6).
8 Insensitive bird about in Clementine's shoes (6,4).
9 Kid many with success (4).
10 Buy some drinks – or get ready for a row! (4,3,4,3).
11 Whip holds firm in impetuous onset (7).
13 One third of a wine cask left by Mr Hawk (7).
15 Leather suffices family (7).
18 Number's caught by girl's aerial (7).
21 French courses for little boys in the making (5,3,6).
22 Frame, for instance, in silence (4).
23 Re-tyre – easy, anyhow in the recent past (6,4).
24 A French artist runs from a lover (6).
25 He throws a line to a player in distress (8).

DOWN

1 May work as a star (7).
2 Boston met disaster here – a sign of the end (9).
3 How actors make come-backs (2-5).
4 Assemble with the archdeacon, coming in about one (7).
5 Lead Diana astray? That's intricate (9).
6 Help, the greenhorn said (7).
7 Light satire let loose – get out quickly (7).
12 One who wins without, say, anyone making denial (9).
14 Satisfied to be around – fashionable and chaste (9).
16 Casual worker not working? (7).
17 A comforter that's so different (7).
18 One lending an ear, or an eye to one's books? (7).
19 Brown's overweight for this Chinese puzzle (7).
20 One underwriting a ship on the river? Right (7).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,561

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 14

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending October 7:

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 16.85m
2 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 16.50m
3 Fresh Fields, Thames, 16.40m
4 Duty Free, Yorkshire, 14.75m
5 The Benny Hill Show (Wed), Thames, 14.55
6 The Glory Boys (Wed), Yorkshire, 14.35
7 Play Your Cards Right, LWT, 12.95m
8 Tripper's Day, Thames, 12.85m
9 Me and My Girl, LWT, 12.60m
10 Give Us A Clue, Thames, 12.50m

BBC 1

1 Just Good Friends, 13.90m
2 Tenko, 13.70m
3 Paul Daniels Magic Show, 13.00m
4 Juliet Bravo, 11.55m
5 Blankety Blank, 11.15m
6 Dynasty, 10.20m
7= News and Weather (Sun 22.11), 10.00m
8= All Creatures Great and Small, 9.80m
9 Butterflies, 9.75m
10 Wogan, 9.40m

BBC 2

1 To The Manor Born, 4.80m
2 Boots Saddles, 3.90m
2 A Kick up The Eighties, 3.90m
4 Dr Fischer of Geneva, 3.50m
5 The Man Who Fell to Earth, 3.45m
6 River Journeys, 3.40m
7 Kelly Monteith, 3.30m
8 Dear Ladies, 3.20m
9 War of The Wildcats, 3.10m
10 Norma Rae, 2.60m
10 First Love, 2.60m

Channel 4

1 International Snooker Final, 5.30m
2 Brookside (Tue), 4.00m
3 Brookside (Mon), 3.50m
4 Chance In A Million, 3.10m
4 My Body My Child, 3.10m
5 Home Video, 3.00m
7 A Frame with Davis, 2.95m
8 Tell the Truth, 2.30m
9 Gardeners' Calendar, 2.25m
10 The List of Adrian Messenger, 2.20m

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes):

BBC1: *Breakfast Time*, Mon to Fri 1.4m (5.3m). TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 1.8m (7.1m); Sat 2.3m; Sun 1.5m (Sat or Sun 5.5m). Broadcasters' Audience Research Board

Roads

Wales and West: A465: Lane closures at Neath Abbey, Neath, West Glamorgan. A361: Temporary lights between South Molton and Barnstaple at Filleigh, Devon. A449: Contraflow between M4 junction 24 and Raglan at Llantrisant, Gwent.

The Midlands: M54: One lane eastbound at junction 6 (Telford) Salop. A134: Roadworks between Sudbury and Newton Green, Suffolk. M5: Lane closures between junction 3 (Birmingham West and Central) to 4 (Bromsgrove).

The North: M6: Contraflow between junction 43 (Rose Hill) and 44 (Greymoor Hill), Cumbria. A631: Roadworks on Sunderland St, Tickhill, E of Rotherham. A590: Contraflow on Kendal Link Rd, Cumbria.

Scotland: M73: Roadworks at Maryville Intersection M74, junction 6; both northbound lanes closed. A905: Resurfacing work at junction 5 (M9) access to eastbound carriageway of M9 closed; diversion operates via junction 4. A74: Southbound carriageway closed n of Crawford to S of A702; two-way traffic on northbound carriageway.

Information supplied by the AA

Parliament today

Lords (2.30): Ordnance Factories and Military Services Bill, Report.

The papers

The Daily Star, commenting on the latest rise in unemployment figures, says: "We applaud the initiative of SDP leader Dr David Owen in outlining a national jobs plan, aimed at taking more than a million people off the dole in three years." The paper adds that if there are no longer enough jobs to go round politicians, voters, trade unions and employers should find new ways of making the best use of the jobs which are available.

The Daily Mirror, however, says that the only people who can do anything about unemployment is the Government. The paper adds: "New roads need to be built, old sewers renewed, old hospitals modernised. The need is there. So are the ideas. The money can be found. All that is lacking is the will. Given that Britain can work again."

The Sun, commenting on the Brighton bomb, says it "has shocked influential newspapers in the US into pleading with all decent Americans not to give comfort or support to the IRA." The paper adds: "That is especially welcome in the case of the New York Times which protested when IRA fund raiser Martin Galvin was banned from Ulster."

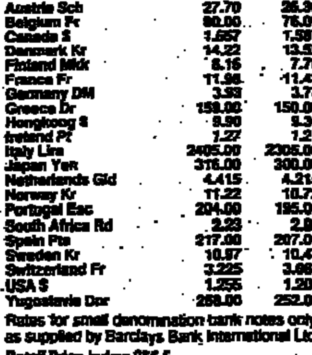
The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.515	1.445
Austria Sch	27.70	26.30
Belgium Fr	80.00	76.00
Canada $	1.657	1.587
Denmark Kr	14.22	13.52
Finland Mkk	8.16	7.76
France Fr	11.98	11.48
Germany DM	3.93	3.74
Greece Dr	159.00	150.00
Hongkong $	9.90	9.30
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2405.00	2305.00
Japan Yen	316.00	300.00
Netherlands Gld	4.415	4.215
Norway Kr	11.22	10.72
Portugal Esc	204.00	195.00
South Africa Rd	2.23	2.09
Spain Pta	217.00	207.00
Sweden Kr	10.97	10.47
Switzerland Fr	3.225	3.065
USA $	1.255	1.205
Yugoslavia Dnr	268.00	252.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 355.5.

London: The FT Index closed up 5.6 at 881.6.



Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

● Rules will appear again in Friday's paper

Weather forecast

Pressure will remain high over SE Britain but troughs of low pressure will move into some NW areas later.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N, NE England, East Anglia, E, W Midlands Channel Islands: Dry, sunny intervals after early mist and fog patches; wind variable light; max temp 18C (64F).

SW England, S Wales: Sunny intervals, coastl fog patches and perhaps a little drizzle later; wind S or SE light; max temp 20C (68F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Dry with sunny intervals; perhaps a little light rain or drizzle; wind S light or moderate; max temp 17C (63F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Dry, sunny periods; perhaps a little light rain or drizzle later; wind S or SW light or moderate; max temp 19C (66F).

Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Northern Ireland: Cloudy but some sunny intervals early on; rain later; followed in W by clearer weather; wind S or SW moderate; max temp 16C (61F).

Shetland: Rather cloudy, rain at times; wind SW moderate or fresh; max temp 13F (55F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Becoming generally unsettled and windy with near normal temperatures.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, English Channel (E), Strait of Dover: Wind S light or moderate with fog patches; sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S moderate or fresh; occasional rain later; visibility moderate with fog patches; sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 7 26 am. Sun sets: 6.05 pm

Moon rises: 9.33 pm. Moon sets: 2.26 am

Last Quarter tomorrow

Lighting-up time

London 6.35 pm to 6.58 am
Bristol 6 45 pm to 7.08 am
Edinburgh 6.39 pm to 7 18 am
Manchester 6.40 pm to 7.10 am
Penzance 6.59 pm to 7 18 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	15	59	Guernsey	c	13	55
Birmingham				Inverness	s	18	64
Blackpool	c	13	55	Jersey	s	16	61
Bristol	s	15	59	London	c	13	55
Cardiff	s	15	59	Manchester	c	13	55
Edinburgh	?	17	63	Newcastle	s	18	64
Glasgow	c	15	59	Ronaldsway	c	14	57

London

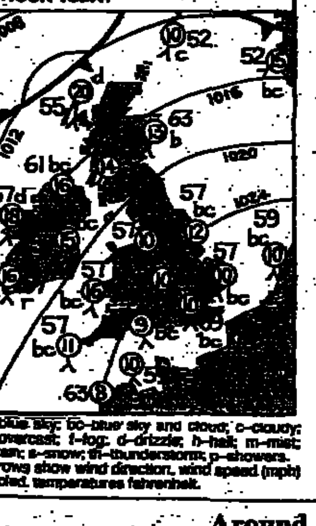
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 15C (59F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 10C (50F). Humidity: 6 pm, 80 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 1.7hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,028.7 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to: Sally-Anne Wilkes, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

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NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



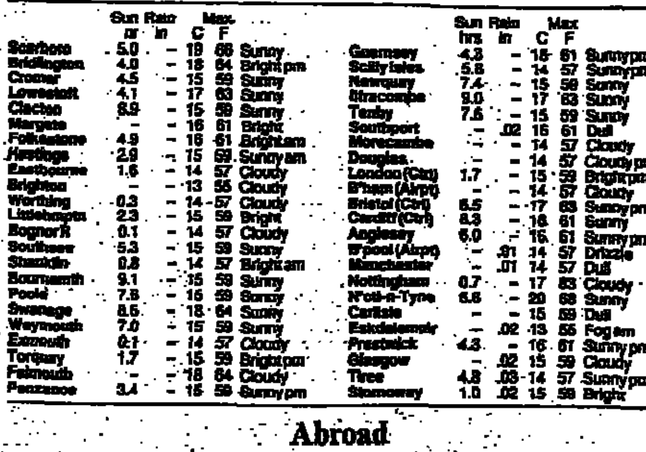
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	6.04	6.5	6.22	6.4
Aberdeen	5.34	3.7	5.56	3.8
Avonmouth	11.07	10.9	11.31	10.4
Belfast	3.16	3.0	3.47	3.1
Cardiff	10.52	10.1	11.16	9.7
Devonport	9.22	4.9	9.38	4.5
Dover	2.44	6.0	2.57	5.9
Falmouth	8.52	4.7	9.08	4.4
Glasgow	5.02	4.5	5.08	4.7
Harwich	3.55	3.7	4.18	3.8
Holyhead	2.24	4.9	2.44	4.8
Hull	10.35	6.3	10.43	6.1
Ilfracombe	9.58	7.8	10.25	7.4
Leith	6.55	4.8	7.25	4.6
Liverpool	3.12	8.2	3.29	8.1
Lowestoft	1.34	2.3	1.56	2.2
Margate	4.01	4.4	4.78	4.4
Milford Haven	10.19	5.9	10.46	5.7
Newquay	9.12	6.0	9.40	5.7
Oban	9.33	3.4	10.04	3.1
Penzance	8.26	4.9	8.44	4.9
Portland	10.41	1.8	11.00	1.6
Portsmouth	3.38	4.1	3.54	4.1
Shoreham	2.58	6.4	3.22	6.2
Southampton	3.00	4.0	3.21	4.0
Swansea	10.21	8.2	10.49	7.9
Tees	8.03	4.7	8.21	4.5
Walton-on-Naze	3.49	3.9	4.08	3.9

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
Scarboro	5.0	–	19	66	Sunny	Guernsey	4.3	–	16	61	Sunny pm
Bridlington	4.0	–	18	64	Bright pm	Scilly Isles	5.8	–	14	57	Sunny pm
Cromer	4.5	–	15	59	Sunny	Newquay	7.4	–	15	59	Sunny
Lowestoft	4.1	–	17	63	Sunny	Ilfracombe	9.0	–	17	63	Sunny
Clacton	8.9	–	15	59	Sunny	Tenby	7.6	–	15	59	Sunny
Margate	–	–	16	61	Bright	Southport	–	.02	16	61	Dull
Folkestone	4.9	–	16	61	Bright am	Morecambe	–	–	14	57	Cloudy
Hastings	2.9	–	15	59	Sunny am	Douglas	–	–	14	57	Cloudy pm
Eastbourne	1.6	–	14	57	Cloudy	London (Ctr)	1.7	–	15	59	Bright pm
Brighton	–	–	13	55	Cloudy	B'ham (Airpt)	–	–	14	57	Cloudy
Worthing	0.3	–	14	57	Cloudy	Bristol (Ctr)	6.5	–	17	63	Sunny pm
Littlehmptn	2.3	–	15	59	Bright	Cardiff (Ctr)	8.3	–	16	61	Sunny
Bognor R	0.1	–	14	57	Cloudy	Anglesey	6.0	–	16	61	Sunny pm
Southsea	5.3	–	15	59	Sunny	B'pool (Airpt)	–	.01	14	57	Drizzle
Shanklin	0.8	–	14	57	Bright am	Manchester	–	.01	14	57	Dull
Bournemth	9.1	–	15	59	Sunny	Nottingham	0.7	–	17	63	Cloudy
Poole	7.8	–	15	59	Sunny	N'cstl-n-Tyne	6.6	–	20	68	Sunny
Swanage	8.5	–	18	64	Sunny	Carlisle	–	–	15	59	Dull
Weymouth	7.0	–	15	59	Sunny	Eskdalemuir	–	.02	13	55	Fog am
Exmouth	0.1	–	14	57	Cloudy	Prestwick	4.3	–	16	61	Sunny pm
Torquay	1.7	–	15	59	Bright pm	Glasgow	–	.02	15	59	Cloudy
Falmouth	–	–	18	64	Cloudy	Tiree	4.8	.03	14	57	Sunny pm
Penzance	3.4	–	15	59	Sunny pm	Stornoway	1.0	.02	15	59	Bright

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	22	72	Cologne	c	14	57	Majorca	f	22	72	Rome	s	21	70
Akrotiri	s	27	81	Copenhagen		14	57	Malaga	s	22	72	Salzburg	c	13	55
Alexandria	c	28	82	Corfu	s	24	75	Malta	f	23	73	Sao Paulo	c	27	81
Algiers				Dublin	s	17	63	Melbourne	c	18	64	S Francisco	c	17	63
Amsterdam	c	16	61	Dubrovnik	s	20	68	Mexico C.	s	22	72	Santiago	s	25	77
Athens	s	24	72	Faro	s	24	75	Miami	s	29	84	Seoul	s	22	72
Bahrain	s	32	90	Florence	s	21	70	Milan	s	19	66	Singapore	f	29	84
Barbados	f	29	84	Frankfurt	c	15	59	Montreal				Stockholm	c	7	45
Barcelona	s	22	72	Funchal	s	21	70	Moscow	c	2	36	Strasbourg	s	14	57
Beirut	s	27	81	Geneva	c	10	50	Munich	c	12	54	Sydney	c	20	68
Belgrade	s	18	64	Gibraltar	f	20	68	Nairobi				Tangier	s	24	75
Berlin	c	13	55	Helsinki	f	4	39	Naples	s	23	73	Tel Aviv			
Bermuda	f	27	81	Hongkong	f	27	81	New Delhi	s	29	84	Tenerife	s	27	81
Biarritz	s	23	73	Innsbruck	s	16	62	New York	c	10	5[illegible]	Tokyo	s	21	70
Boulogne	c	14	57	Istanbul	s	20	68	Nice	s	20	68	Toronto	c	13	55
Bordeaux	s	21	70	Jeddah	s	33	91	Oslo	s	18	65	Tunis	f	23	73
Brussels	f	15	59	Jo'burg				Paris	c	12	54	Valencia	s	22	72
Budapest	c	16	61	Karachi	s	30	86	Peking	s	21	70	Vancouver	c	9	48
B Aires	s	24	75	Las Palmas	s	27	81	Perth	f	19	66	Venice	s	17	63
Cairo	s	35	95	Lisbon	s	21	70	Prague	f	13	55	Vienna	f	15	59
Cape Tn	s	17	63	Locarno	s	20	68	Reykjavik	f	10	50	Warsaw	f	12	54
C'blanca	c	21	70	L Angeles	f	24	75	Rhodes	s	25	77	Washington			
Chicago	c	20	68	Luxembg	f	11	52	Riyadh	s	36	97	Wellington*	c	15	59
Ch'church*	f	14	57	Madrid	s	20	68	Rio de Jan				Zurich	c	9	48

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available